

VOLUME

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POST  
Boston, Mass.

OCT 25 1935

## GOVERNOR ARRIVES IN SAN FRANCISCO



Governor Curley, his daughter Mary, and his son-in-law, Edward C. Donnelly, left to right, as they arrived in San Francisco from Hawaii Wednesday, where the Governor went to meet his daughter, returning from her honeymoon. They will visit Hollywood before returnnig home (Acme photo.)

POST  
Boston, Mass.

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# LAND COURT BENCH NOT FOR BAKER

## May Be Named Judge in Superior Court, However

BY ROBERT T. BRADY

If Governor Curley decides to consider Executive Councillor J. Arthur Baker for a judicial appointment at present, it will have to be in connection with the Superior Court vacancy caused by the recent death of Judge Frederick J. Macleod, or some place other than the Land Court.

Judge Joseph J. Corbett of the Land Court yesterday spiked reports in circulation that he is seeking retirement to half-time service and that Councillor Baker would be appointed in his place.

### OLD REQUEST LAPSED

"I have no request for retirement pending before the Governor and Council," said Judge Corbett, when the reports were called to his attention yesterday. "The request that I did make some four years ago lapsed with the end of Governor Ely's term in office, and I do not now desire to renew it."

Yesterday Councillor Baker's name

was brought forward more prominently than at any previous time as a possible successor to the late Judge Macleod on the Superior bench. It was recalled that at the time of the appointment of Edmond Cote of Fall River to take over the chairmanship of the Finance Commission in his home city, Governor Curley stated that he would be pleased to consider Councillor Baker for the next vacancy in the Superior Court.

Despatches from Los Angeles, where Governor Curley was stopping yesterday on his way home from Honolulu, quoted the Governor again as speaking in glowing terms of Mr. Baker's legal and judicial experience. At the time the Governor was referring to reports which had been telephoned to him as to a possible vacancy on the Land Court, and before Judge Corbett's denial of any intention to retire at present had reached him.

### Mention Four Others

"Mr Baker's legal and judicial experience would indicate he might be a valuable man on the bench," said the Governor. "His liberal tendencies are well known. I have not conferred with anyone on the matter yet, however."

Despite the boom for Councillor Baker as a judicial appointee, however, there were many close friends of the Governor yesterday who held to the belief that some other person might be named when Governor Curley returns.

It has been understood ever since the Governor came into office that there were at least four men still practicing law who stood high in his estimation for promotion to the Superior bench. Samuel Silverman, who was corporation counsel for the city of Boston under Mayor Curley; Michael J. Sullivan of Lawrence, prominent in the Curley gubernatorial campaign of 1934; Abraham C. Webber, now a member of the State department of public utilities and on various occasions personal counsel for the Governor, and Assistant Attorney-General Henry P. Fielding, long-time friend of the Governor, are, according to belief among Curley followers, likely to be given most serious consideration for the Superior Court vacancy.

Assistant Attorney-General James A. Ronan of Salem, who has been mentioned for Superior Court honors at various times in the past, is said by many to be among those whose qualifications for the bench are regarded highly by Governor Curley. Yesterday found the name of George F. McKellegot of Cambridge, well-known lawyer, brought prominently into the dis-

cussion of prospects to succeed Judge Macleod.

### Conference Likely

Out of all the rumor and speculation, however, it is likely that there will be a series of conferences between the Governor and his advisers upon his return to Boston before any decision is reached regarding the new justice of the Superior Court. In view of his previous statement in commendation of Councillor Baker, and his reiteration yesterday in Los Angeles of his high regard for the Councillor's qualifications, the usually best guessers were insistent last night that he had the pole.

The law providing for retirement of an associate judge of the Land Court, which gave rise to the rumor that Councillor Baker might be named to succeed Judge Corbett, was passed in 1931. It provides that an associate judge of that court who has served for 15 years and has reached the age of 65 may, at his own request, be retired to part-time service, with the approval of the Governor and Council. His salary under such a retirement shall be one-half his pay as an associate judge, which is \$10,000 a year, and he may not be called to serve more than half-time without receiving compensation for extra service.

His original appointment is for life or during good behavior and it is solely within his own decision whether he shall seek retirement to half-time service. Judge Corbett at one time requested such retirement, but later changed his mind because he is in good physical health, he intends to continue on the bench. He is 72 years of age.



# RECORD Boston, Mass.

OCT 25 1935



## WISDOM BOX

By GEORGE C. MacKINNON



### In Soothsaying Mood . . .

As we feel occult tonight—maybe it's something we ate—allow us to opine chairvoyantly that Sinclair Weeks is very much sot on candidating for the U. S. Senate, with Phil Bowker Congress-minded . . . Phil firmly believing he can Ben Hur in ahead of Dick Russell . . . But there's a "But" in the Magic Crystal's depths . . .

The "But": If Weeks can be persuaded to settle for the lower House of Congress (& there are those who'd fain sell him this bill of less magnificent merchandise in order to clear the tracks for kinetic Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr.), then Bowker's move would be to stay out of the Congressional house, & file for the Mass. House H. C. Lodge, Jr. again, or for some other state office . . . Parkman definitely wants Governor, not Mayor . . . We asked Princess Chiyo, currently adorning the Coconut Grove floorshow, if by any chance she'd be in the Morris Gest Chinese show . . . "And have them shooting at me?" cried Japanese Chiyo . . . So that you may comprehend why Royal Marsh, drummer in Brother Herbert's Theatrical Club band, feels heartish about Rose "Pat" Palmer, now trouping in the midwest, we here-with submit her photo—stolen by our Cheka from under Roy's nose . . . (The inscription included the bewitching vocables, "All my love" . . . A work-provider is due for a lecture next week! . . . There'll be no ad-announcement of the fact, but Frances Maddux of "Wisdom in Women" gets a May-fair honoring tonight . . .



### Life Is Such . . .

Harmonica-playing Ralph Mason won first prize on a Scott program, dittied on a Feenamint program—& then, t'other evg. at Mas-sa-ve's Wonderbar, didn't even place in the Amateur Night honors! . . . Tony Brando says he has decided against trying to sleep at all until he thinks up a slogan for the Brown Derby! . . . Louis O'Malley, local heir to millions, recently flew to Cinci with a jeweler's ring-measure in his pocket! . . . Our guess—registered pretty early, 'tis true—is that His Excellency will try for re-election rather than for the senatorial toga, despite reports! . . .

### It Seems to Us . . .

Our private opinion after an evg. with Milton Berle is that other mimes are more likely to be swiping gags from him than he is from them . . . It's unusual for a quarter hour to pass in Milt's company without him ad libbing a sidesplitter! . . . And so far as we're concerned, he's the bright, particular star of "Life Begins at 8:40," & we haven't bothered to glance at the billing to see whether the management agrees . . . So many managements



Milton Berle

disagree with a punch in the nose when we picked flaws in "Calling All Stars" . . . But all our notations were reiterated by N. Y. commentators! . . .

### Glad It Feels So Good . . .

Writes Joe Brennan, pianomaster at Bob Berger's: "Thanks for the not unpleasant sensation of seeing one's name in your column" . . . If everyone found it pleasant, we'd throw away our aspirin bottle . . . (And at the same time make up our mind we were writing wishywash) . . . Eva Morrison, the swim champ, is diligently visiting the Par Shane to recuperate her hair from a permanent received elsewhere . . . Ruby Foo was on tenterhooks—whether she knows what tenterhooks are or not—after we announced she'd give arty miniatures elephants at the Den Annex's opening . . . Because everyone who came in the Den expressed eagerness for an elephant, & they hadn't arrived . . . But they're here now, & Ruby is recovering from her latest swoon . . .

### Co-operative Replies . . .

When Elaine Barrie, ex-temperature raiser to His Majesty John Barrymore, is asked a question by the press like as not her ma answers it . . . Whoever knows the answer first, gives it . . . Somebody's birthday party has been celebrated at the Hi Hat every night for the past four weeks! . . . When we asked who planned the structural changes at Boraschi's Cafe, Co-Boss Ed Bonardi calmly

replied, "I did" . . . Which led to the discovery that Ed learned architectural drawing via correspondence, & he says the course gave him all the answers.

### Chronology . . .

"They haven't yet been able to serve the papers in a suit a deceased pugilist's mother is bringing . . . Looks like an interesting case, though not a word has been printed on it till here & now!"—Wisbox, Oct. 10 . . . "Buckley Sued By Schaaf's Mother"—Headline, Oct. 22 . . . The headlines of today are the Wisbox advance tipoffs of last week, pliz . . . Dave Roberts, for the past 34 yrs. associated with Howard Thurston, weekended in Boston, & convinced Marty Glaser & his Scollay Sq. Theater minions that he has learned plenty of legerdemain from the Old Master . . .

### Dept. of Migraine . . .

Candidate John J. Concannon, whom we recently reported as well nigh ubiquitous, says that many cases of headache & brainfag have come to his attention as a result of our use of the word "ubiquitous" . . . "However," he adds, "a good many people may thank you that they've added to the sum total of their vocabulary" . . . Marjorie Lord of the "Old Maid" co. has been improving her shining spare time by learning steps at Senia Russakoff's dance-studio . . . And they must be "hot" steps, you might like to know . . . Which we suppose constitutes the greatest kind of change from an "old maid" atmosphere . . . Oh, Julius Caesar, thou art mighty yet! . . . For Russell Long, the late Huey's eldest scion, was elected Freshman President at Louisiana State U. t'other day! . . . Roxbury's Milton Talent Washington-bound to "see the government" . . .

### Our Eyes & Ears Have It . . .

Publicity-Pryer Joe Flynn was feeling soooooo romantic Wed. evg. . . At the Mayfair, same evg., Benny Rubin was wringing tears from listeners with tales of sunkist Hollywood . . . "Such starvation you never saw!" quoted Benny . . . Don your smoked glasses & get a peek at Tom Maren's new, blinding topcoat! . . . We spotted Certificate-in-Wonderland Medwin & Rita Duggan, S. S. Royale alumna, in the "8:40" chorus . . . First Case History, in a "Jewish World" series of biogs of Semitic stars, will be Milton Berle's . . . We were in Milt's dressing-room when the info was being extracted . . .

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## MARY WANTS COUNTRY HOME NEAR HUB

### Pair Has Good Idea Of 'Suitable Place'

Mary Curley Donnelly, the governor's daughter, will return from her honeymoon within two weeks and make her home near Boston, she announced via long distance telephone last night, from Los Angeles.

The house will be a one-family

house, near to the city, but far enough outside to have country atmosphere, the young bride said. She has not yet selected the exact location, she added, but she knows the type of house it is to be.

"It won't be anything pretentious, you can be sure," she said. "It will be a comfortable home, suitable for Eddie and me."

"Eddie" is Col. Edward C. Donnelly, of Governor Curley's staff, who was married to Mary last June.

"It won't take us long, when we return, to select our home," Mary said. "We have a good idea of what we want. Definitely, it will not be in town, but on the outskirts of Boston."

"Tell all my friends that Eddie and I are looking forward with

### Bridal Couple Plans Return in 2 Weeks

joy to seeing them again. We expect to be back home a week from next Wednesday."

Gov. James M. Curley said last night at Los Angeles that he might appoint J. Arthur Baker of Pittsfield, Republican member of the executive council, to be judge of the land court in this state. The governor is making a brief stay in California before returning to Massachusetts.

"Mr. Baker's legal and judicial experience would indicate he might be a valuable man on the bench," the governor said. "His liberal tendencies are well known."

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## MANSFIELD IN NEW DOLAN DEMAND

Quoting 18 instances in the past 28 years where the Boston Finance Commission furnished, or offered to furnish, transcripts of evidence to parties involved in its investigations, Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield yesterday again demanded that the commission furnish him with all evidence on the Dolan investigation now in its possession.

E. Mark Sullivan, chairman of the commission, recently refused the mayor's request for such evidence, saying it was contrary to the commission's practice to do so.

Mayor Mansfield began his own investigation of the conduct of Edmund L. Dolan, who was city treasurer in the last mayoral term of Gov. James M. Curley, after the Finance Commission dropped the matter.

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### CURLEY TO SERVE ON ROGERS BOARD

Announcements were made yesterday of the appointment of Governor Curley to serve as honorary state chairman for Massachusetts on the Will Rogers Memorial Commission. He was named by Owen D. Young, head of the General Electric Co., chairman of the commission's operations committee.

The campaign will start November 4, and has as its objective the construction of a lasting memorial to perpetuate the influence and national popularity of the cowboy-humorist. It is expected that millions of admirers of the humorist will contribute, fifteen thousand banks throughout the country having been designated to receive the funds.

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## CURLEY TO HEAD ROGERS BOARD

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## **BAKER TO BE JUDGE HINTED BY CURLEY**

Possibility that J. Arthur Baker, Republican member of the Executive Council from Pittsfield, would be appointed to the Superior Court bench to succeed the late Judge Frederick J. MacLeod was expressed by Gov. James M. Curley yesterday at Los Angeles where he is stopping briefly before returning to Massachusetts.

"Mr. Baker's legal and judicial experience would indicate he might be a valuable man on the bench," the governor said. "His liberal tendencies are well known."

Locally, Baker was reported slated for the \$10,000-a-year place on the Massachusetts Land Court to succeed Judge Joseph J. Corbett of Boston, who indicated a desire to retire.

"I have not heard anything about an appointment to either the land court or the Superior Court," Baker said in an interview with the Daily Record at his home in Pittsfield.

"All I know is what I read in the papers."

"Would you accept either post if offered?" he was asked.

"It's a bit too early to say. I prefer to wait until the appointment is offered before I make any decision."

Baker's name was first mentioned in connection with a possible judgeship when the appointment of Phillip J. Russell, Democrat, to succeed Edwond Cote, Republican, came before the Executive Council.

At that time Baker charged Republican leaders with circulating a report he would vote for Russell on a promise of a place on the bench. Another report was that the Republicans would offer him the nomination for lieutenant-governor in 1936 if he held out against Russell.

Because of these stories, Baker refused to vote, and Russell was confirmed, 4 to 3, giving Democrats control of the Council for the first time in history.

Gov. Curley left Los Angeles after a brief stopover, and arrived in San Francisco late yesterday. He plans to visit William Randolph

Hearst at the latter's home in San Simeon, and expects to reach Boston next Thursday.

He is accompanied by his daughter, Mary, and her husband, Edward C. Donnelly, whom he joined at Honolulu, and Dr. Martin English, his personal physician.

**TRAVELER**  
**Boston, Mass.**

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## **JUDGE CORBETT BLOCKS PLAN**

### **Will Not Quit Land Court to Create Vacancy for Councillor Baker**

Complications entered today into the situation, whereby it has been suggested that Councillor J. Arthur Baker of Pittsfield might be named as judge of the land court. Judge Joseph Corbett, whose place he would fill, if appointed, has now said that his request for retirement has lapsed and he does not wish to renew it.

Judge Corbett, 72-year-old justice and an appointee of Gov. Walsh, requested retirement four years ago. He now says that that request lapsed with the end of the Gov. Ely term.

Meanwhile Gov. Curley, in California, was extolling Baker's qualifications for the judgeship. The Governor is expected to arrive back in Boston next Thursday.

**TRAVELER**  
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## **WOMEN TO HEAR SCHUSTER ADDRESS**

Winfield Schuster, Governor's councillor and strong foe of Gov. Curley, will be the chief speaker at a meeting of the Women's Republican Club Thursday at 11 o'clock at the club. His topic will be, "Will Massachusetts Follow Louisiana?"

Following Councillor Schuster's speech, women candidates for the Boston school committee will be guests at a luncheon and will speak briefly. Councilman Robert Gardner Wilson, Jr., of Dorchester will be the chief speaker at the luncheon. He will speak on "City Affairs."

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## CURLEY PARTY RETURNS



(Photo by AP-Boston Traveler)

Gov. Curley and his daughter, Mrs. Edward C. Donnelly, formerly Mary Curley, are pictured as they arrived in San Francisco from Hawaii. Back of Mrs. Donnelly and the Governor (left to right), Dr. Martin English, the Governor's personal physician, and Lt.-Col. Edward C. Donnelly.

TRAVELER  
Boston, Mass.

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## ASSERTS CURLEY 'CIRCUS' ENDING

The end of 'Gov. Curley and his three-ring circus on Beacon Hill' was forecast last night by Representative Philip G. Bowker of Brockline in an address before members of the Young Men's Republican Club of Cambridge at the Cambridge Board of Trade hall last night.

"Curley will find open rebellion in his own ranks when he again seeks election to office," Representative Bowker said. "The Governor is a good performer and he is a past master of cracking the whip as he does up at the State House, but the time has come to put a stop to it all."

"The Governor has greatly impaired morale in the ranks of public servants by his utter disregard for the civil service rules. Not only has Curley placed 23 motor vehicles in service, but Police Commissioner McSweeney of Boston, his personal friend, advanced five patrolmen to sergeants by the same method."

Bowker also outlined the Governor's inauguration address and said that he had failed to reduce the automobile insurance rates, to abolish the executive council and to carry out his campaign slogan of "Work and Wages."



OCT 25 1935

# State Balks Dewing in Slap at Dr. Briggs

## Prosecutor Fails to Bar Psychiatrist

Terms Charge of "Political  
Execution" of Millens and  
Faber "Fanciful Grievances"

Contends Dr. Briggs  
Assisted Defense

Faber's Mother Deeply Stirred  
by Hint Son Paid Excessive  
Penalty

District Attorney Edmund R. Dewing characterized today as "fanciful grievances" statements attributed to Dr. L. Vernon Briggs, Millen trial psychiatrist, who charged that the Millen brothers and Abe Faber had been refused life terms for political reasons.

The Norfolk County prosecutor denounced Dr. Briggs's conduct in the Needham bank murder trial and said he had requested that the psychiatrist be not sent into his district in major felony cases in the future.

Further controversy appeared in the making when Dr. Winfred Overholser to whom Dewing's demand was addressed, declared that the State department of mental diseases would not comply with the request and expressed confidence in Dr. Briggs.

District Attorney Dewing declared: "I have read with some amusement the statements of Dr. L. Vernon Briggs, reported to have been made at the Medfield State Hospital last evening.

"Apparently, they were made during the hectic moments of a convention of psychiatrists and probably were not intended for such widespread publicity.

"I am sure, were it not for the importance of the effects it might have on the administration of criminal law in Norfolk and Plymouth Counties, I should refuse to dignify his attack by a reply.

Mrs. Philip Faber, mother of the third bank bandit who was executed with the Millen brothers in July, appeared today

to be much stirred by Dr. Briggs' contention that justice would have been served had Dewing accepted second degree pleas in the case.

"I made the statement in court and I repeat it—that my son's mind was not right at the time, but no attention was paid to my statement," Mrs. Faber told an interviewer.

"I knew that there was some political affair. My son had no fair chance. That has always been in my mind and always will be. They should not have taken his life. It was a terrible thing. We shall never get over it.

"Abe was always honest, straight and good. His records showed that in school. I know we were not treated right."

Dewing's statement was, in part, as follows:

"Certain statements if correctly reported, demand an answer. First, I am certain that Judge Brown did not call Dr. Briggs to his office for a consultation regarding a poll of psychiatrists at any time during the trial. I do know that the eminent psychiatrists, Dr. Abraham Myerson, Dr. Miner H. A. Evans and Dr. Karl K. Holt, are not in agreement with the present statement of Dr. Briggs as to the sanity of these defendants.

"The Millen case took many weeks of preparation and trial. The sanity of the defendants was only important to them as one means of possible escape from

the demands of organized society. Dr. Briggs and Dr. Holt were appointed by the department of mental diseases to make an impartial report to the court.

"This report was available to me as well, and it was as a result of the statements of Dr. Briggs, contained in that report, that satisfied me that insanity was not a reason for the series of atrocious crimes with which the Millens and Faber were charged.

### Charges Briggs Aided Defense

"My differences with Dr. Briggs came first, when he departed from the text of his original report, and secondly, when he assisted the defense in its cross-examination of Dr. Holt, who had collaborated with him in his original report.

"Dr. Briggs stated to me prior to his giving testimony at the trial that in his opinion all three of the defendants were not suffering from any mental disease or defects which would affect their criminal responsibility.

"An examination of the stenographic records of the trial on pages 2743, 2444 will disclose that Dr. Briggs testified that the Millens, in his opinion, had capacity sufficient to enable them to distinguish between right and wrong as to the particular acts which they were doing and had sufficient mental power to realize the nature and consequences of their acts to themselves and others.

"As to Faber, he stated on page 2753 of the record that his examination of Faber did not elicit any mental disease which indicated to him that Faber did not know the difference between right and wrong.

### Calls Action Unethical

"It was as a result of these inconsistencies and the unethical conduct of Dr. Briggs in the courtroom and about the courthouse during the trial that my duty became apparent after the case was concluded to request the department of mental diseases that Dr. Briggs be not sent to my district again in connection with the examination of prisoners held for trial on serious charges.

"I am not interested in engaging in a political controversy with Dr. Briggs. I am extremely busy now in the Superior Court at Brockton, where every felony on the trial list has been disposed of, although the session has still a week before it terminates. The misdemeanors will also be entirely cleared by the end of the session.

"Politically my constituents have noted the manner in which the administration of criminal law has been prosecuted in the southeastern district. Both the Democrats and Republicans nominated me for re-election, and I hold high the trust imposed in me and the confidence which I received in the vote at the last election it being the highest vote accorded to any candidate on the entire ballot.

"At the time the Millen case had run the gauntlet of every court of appeal in the land, a petition was presented to the governor of the Commonwealth asking for humane action. No rules of evidence prevailed at that hearing. The district attorney who prosecuted this case was not represented. It strikes me that the proper place to air these fanciful grievances, presently brought to light by Dr. Briggs, should have been at that time before the governor, and not to have Dr. Briggs stand idly by and permit every agency in the Commonwealth to have presumably failed in its sworn duty."

### To Ignore Dewing's Request

Dr. Overholser, State commissioner of mental diseases, said today that he would not comply with the request of District Attorney Dewing that Dr. Briggs be not assigned to examine defendants in capital cases in Dewing's district while Dewing is prosecutor.

The commissioner said he received such a request from Dewing some time ago but that he had refused to accede to it.

"Dr. Briggs is one of the most experienced alienists in this part of the country," Commissioner Overholser said. "The department had every confidence in assigning him to the Millen-Faber case, and still has confidence to assign him to other cases in the future in any section of the State."

The law requiring a mental examination of persons indicted for murder in the first degree, of which Dr. Briggs was the author, gives the department of mental diseases the right to exercise its judgment in assigning aliens to make the examination.

### Dr. Briggs's Address

Dr. Briggs, addressing the New England Society of Psychiatrists at Medfield yesterday, said that psychiatrists on both sides of the case were agreed that justice would be served by life imprisonment.

The doctor said he was informed that Dewing rejected the second degree suggestion because "he was to come up for re-election and his constituents wouldn't like it."

Dr. Briggs and Dr. Earl K. Holt were the two "Briggs Law" examiners whose official findings on the Millens and Faber were that the defendants were legally sane, in the sense that they were able to differentiate between right and wrong.

Dr. Briggs testified that he regarded Irving Millen, in particular, as a "border-line" case and that he was definitely sub-normal mentally, but able, nevertheless, to tell right from wrong.

*Cont. on next page.*

In his remarks at Medfield, Dr. Briggs sharply criticized Dewing's general conduct of the case. "He acted like a school-boy in the courtroom," Dr. Briggs said, "and seemed to know as little about legal procedure as he did about medical procedure."

The doctor predicted that the Millen case would probably prove to be the last in which doctors would be seen testifying on opposing sides.

## TRAVELER

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# Sen. McSweeney to Be Guided by Hall On Increasing Superior Court Judges

SALEM, Oct. 24—The recommendations of Chief Justice Hall of the superior court on any legislation designed to increase the number of superior court judges will be accepted by Senator-elect William H. McSweeney of Salem at next year's legislative session, McSweeney declared here this afternoon.

This statement was made by the newly-elected Republican senator at a public hearing before the travelling recess commission which is engaged in an investigation of the state's judicial system. It came in answer to a question which observers interpreted as a deliberate attempt to place him on record as to his attitude toward Gov. Curley.

During his appearance before the commission, Senator-elect McSweeney was asked pointblank by Representative Thomas J. Lane of Lawrence, Democrat, if he favored the appointment by Gov. Curley of additional judges to the superior

court bench.

Pointing his finger at the chief justice, who was sitting as a member of the recess commission, Senator-elect McSweeney said: "I propose to be guided by the recommendations of Chief Justice Hall." During the course of the hearing it was indicated that the Governor will recommend the appointment of 10 new judges to this branch of the judiciary.

Fred E. Shaw, Lynn attorney and chairman of the Republican city committee in Lynn, urged the abolition of the present system of district courts in favor of the establishment of a circuit court, but quickly retracted to some extent when he was reminded that such a procedure would result in the wholesale appointment by Gov. Curley of the new judges under his proposal.

"I still approve the idea," he said, "but I certainly would not want to have these appointments made under a Curley administration."



## TRAVELER

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# POLICE 'STRIKE' CASES REVIVED

## M. D. C. Would Restore Four of Its Men to Posts

By HAROLD BENNISON

The whole question of reinstating police officers who "went out" in the Boston police strike in 1919 is due to come up again as the result of action taken by the metropolitan district commission in recommending the reinstatement of four of its men who were discharged at that time.

### HEARING ON OCT. 27

The commission has recommended that four of the 19 M. D. C. policemen discharged for refusing to do Boston police duty during the strike be reinstated and has sent their names to Civil Service Commissioner James Hurley. The four will be given

a hearing Oct. 31. The civil service commissioner, according to the law passed this year, "may" order the reinstatement.

The four men are Gunnar Carlson, 42 Broadway, Chelsea; Leon R. Pierce, 88 Lake avenue, Melrose; William Dwyer, 51 Rice street, Cambridge, and William P. Dempsey, 293 Norwell street, Dorchester. All had perfect records before the police strike and are regarded as "lily whites" among those discharged in 1919. The whole issue of reinstating them will have to be decided by the civil service commission.

The action by the commission was by majority vote. Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman was away from Boston when the matter was acted upon by the other members. He has been, and is, unalterably opposed to the move. At the time the bill was passed by the Legislature giving the discharged men the right to seek reinstatement, Commissioner Hultman wrote to Gov. Curley and asked him to veto the bill. Gov. Curley signed the measure June 13. He is in favor of reinstating the metropolitan district commission policemen.

The M. D. C. men did not go out on strike. Their offence was in refusing to do police duty in Boston of the sort demanded of them. At the time 19 were discharged, and many others were given punishment duty.

### TERMS OF THE BILL

The bill allowing these men to seek reinstatement reads:

"A member of the police force of the metropolitan district commission who has become separated from the classified civil service by suspension, discharge, or for any other cause, except inability to work on account of sickness, shall, within 30 days after the filing of a written request by said commission, be entitled to a

hearing before the commissioner. Upon good cause shown, the commissioner may authorize his reinstatement in the same position as that formerly held by him."

The whole group of Boston policemen who went out on strike is eagerly awaiting the decision by the civil service commission for if the M. D. C. men are reinstated it will open the long-closed door to the striking Boston policemen. They, too, will draft a similar law to be presented to the Legislature.

Civil Service Commissioner Hurley may decide—after the hearing—to give the candidates mental and physical examinations. All four are about 40 years old.

The four are those who did the bulk of the work in putting the "reinstatement bill" through the Legislature.

The commission members, who favored the bill and who requested the civil service commission to act, feel that although many men committed the same offence, punishment varied from 30 days of punishment duty to discharge. Hence, they say, those who were discharged were victims of discrimination.

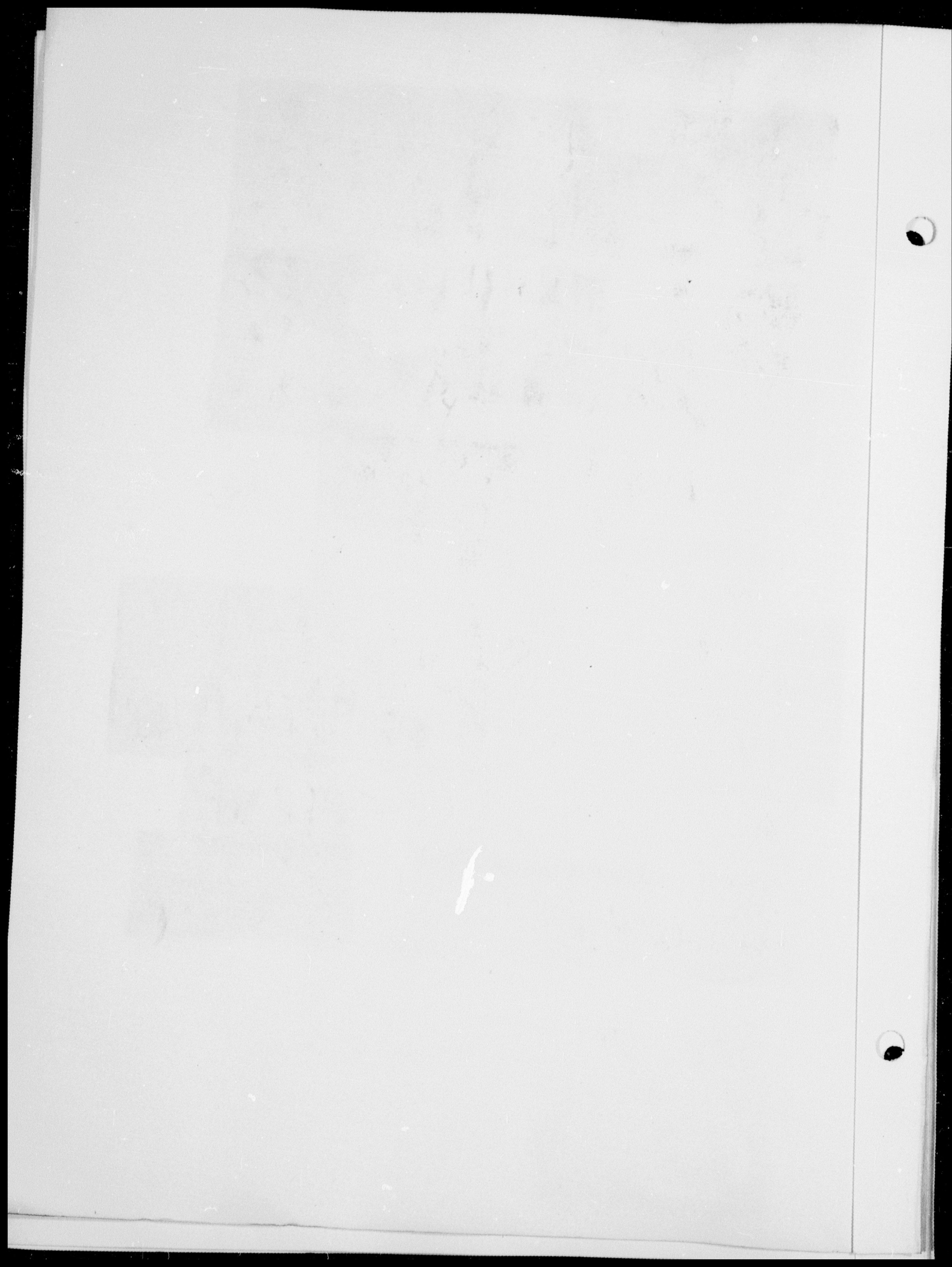
Vacancies exist in the M. D. C. police force, and it was felt that these four men were ideal to make the issue. Pierce, one of the four, was the M. D. C.'s first perfect man, physically, for he passed the physical tests with a rating of 100 per cent. All four need the employment. All were good police officers, and commission members felt they had been punished enough.

### OPPOSED . . . LEGION

On the other hand, members of the Legion have opposed the move, for the Legion wants the veterans on the list to be given the jobs. Hence, the commission is between a cross-fire.

Boston developments have been forecast by previous actions taken several times to have Boston strikers taken back. The cry, "They have been punished enough," has been heard many times. Many of them have not been able to get as good jobs as they had with the old force.

Commissioner Hultman was not at the meeting Oct. 16 when the commission made its decision. Present were Joseph B. Jacobs, Melvin B. Breath, Felix A. Marcella and William F. Rogers. The last was not recorded. The other three voted in favor after a long discussion.





TRAVELER  
Boston, Mass.

OCT 25 1935

# DEWING PASSES LIE TO DR. BRIGGS *Says Alienist Aided Millens*

*Cont on next page*

# DENIES COURSE WAS INSPIRED BY 'POLITICS'

## Prosecutor Declares Judge Did Not Call for Poll of Psychiatrists in Trial of Needham Slayers and Denounces Briggs for Not Taking Matter to Gov. Curley

Fighting back vigorously, Dist.-Atty. Edmund L. Dewing, of Norfolk county, today passed the lie direct to Dr. L. Vernon Briggs, assailed the psychiatrist for saying that Murton and Irving Millen and Abraham Faber were railroaded to the electric chair for political reasons, and declared with vehemence that Dr. Earl K. Holt, superintendent of the Medfield State Hospital, did not share Briggs' views. Dr. Holt was appointed by the state department of mental diseases to report on the Millens and Faber.

### SEEN AS AID TO DEFENCE

Dewing declared he was certain that Judge Nelson P. Brown, who presided over the long trial of the famous trio, never called Dr. Briggs and told him to take a poll of psychiatrists at any time during the entire trial.

At the same time the Norfolk county prosecutor accused Dr. Briggs, who is known as an eminent psychiatrist, of assisting the defence. Dewing denied emphatically that any political aspect entered into his action, and denounced Dr. Briggs for not taking the matter to Gov. Curley when a petition was brought before the chief executive in behalf of the condemned trio.

"It appears to me that the proper place to have aired these fanciful grievances would have been before the Governor when the matter was brought before him, instead of Dr. Briggs standing idly by and permitting every agency in the Commonwealth to have failed in its sworn

duty," said the prosecutor as he lashed back at the psychiatrist.

Continuing, Dewing said: "I know that Dr. Holt and Dr. Briggs filed the same report with regard to the men after their examinations. Furthermore, I know positively that Dr. Holt is not in accord with Dr. Briggs."

Dewing said that his difficulties with Dr. Briggs dates back to the time that the psychiatrist first departed from the text of his original report.

"Every judicial agency in Massachusetts upheld the convictions," said Dewing.

### WOULD BAN BRIGGS

Earlier in the day Dewing revealed that because of what he termed Dr. Briggs' "unethical and uncalled for actions in and about the courthouse" that he had requested the state department of mental diseases never again to assign Dr. Briggs to any case in Norfolk county. This request, however, was quickly denied.

"We will cross that bridge when the time comes," Dewing said, when informed that his request to ban Dr. Briggs from further cases in Norfolk county was not to be heeded by the department of mental diseases. Statements and answers, charges

and counter charges flew thick and fast as the smoldering embers of the Millen case were literally fanned into flame by the speech of Dr. Briggs.

The latter immediately struck back at Dist.-Atty. Dewing, when he learned that the prosecutor said that his conduct in the courtroom was unethical. He declared that his conduct was perfectly ethical; that the state board of mental diseases has ignored Dewing's request that he should not be assigned to any further cases in Norfolk county, and maintained that he never mentioned politics in connection with the case.

Supporting Dr. Briggs 100 per cent., Dr. Winfred Overholser, state commissioner of mental diseases, said that he would assign the psychiatrist to any part of the state despite the request of Dist.-Atty. Dewing. Dr. Overholser has no opinion as to whether the Millens should have been convicted of first or second degree murder.

### SCHARTON BACKS BRIGGS

Atty. William R. Scharton, counsel for Faber, during the long trial, backed Dr. Briggs to the limit by asserting that politics certainly entered into the case, and confirmed the statement of the psychiatrist that a majority of psychiatrists agreed that a second degree verdict would have been the proper thing.

The Norfolk county prosecutor, in a brief statement early today, one which was to be amplified after he had analyzed the charges made by Dr. Briggs yesterday, described as "fantastic" the theories of "the so-called psychiatrists and professional experts, including Dr. Briggs," in the Millen-Faber trial.

The district attorney said that he knew Dr. Briggs had been much disturbed by the request that he be not assigned to any important criminal cases in the district.

Dr. Briggs, author of the so-called Briggs law, making mandatory the examination by alienists of all persons to be tried for murder, with the view of determining whether or not the defendant can distinguish right from wrong, in an address before the autumn meeting of the New England Society of Psychiatry at the State Hospital in Medfield, yesterday, accused the district attorney of insisting on conviction of the Millens and Faber for "political purposes."

The psychiatrist declared that Dewing insisted on going through with the trial in the face of the opinion of 50 psychiatrists that a directed verdict of second degree murder would have served the end of justice.

### DEFENDS 'ETHICS'

The statement issued by Dr. Briggs today:

"It is enough to say that my reports and testimony were upheld by the verdict of a jury and in accordance with my findings. Mr. Dewing's request that I not be assigned to cases in Norfolk county has been ignored by the state board of mental diseases. They have told me that I would be called on any interesting cases just as usual.

"There was nothing unethical in my conduct during the whole trial. If Mr. Dewing means that I would not accede to his request to be a state witness that is true. I maintained that I was a neutral examiner under the conditions of mental diseases and my position was

Cont on next page



simply scientific.

"I did not side with the defense or prosecution. I did not wish to be representing either side. And I did not. When Mr. Dewing asked me to testify I refused and he subpoenaed me. But this did not make me a partial witness. Mr. Dewing was much disturbed and released me from the subpoena, because I refused to be a state witness or other than an impartial witness.

#### SUBPOENAED SECOND TIME

"When Mr. Dewing found that he could not make a partial witness of me for the state he released me from my subpoena, but he soon realized his mistake, especially after it had been called to his attention by one of his friends and he again subpoenaed me. If he was displeased at my attitude in the courtroom during the trial, why did he subpoena me a second time. He could very well not have subpoenaed me and I would not have gone to the courtroom vol-

untarily as my report under the Briggs law was already in, available to him, to the defence and to the court.

"He never seemed to understand he could not make any examiner, appointed by the department of mental diseases under the Briggs law, other than an impartial witness.

"The statement in the paper that Judge Brown said to me that Mr. Dewing, when asked if he would agree to a second-degree verdict, said 'What would my constituents say?' was incorrect. It was made to me and not to Judge Brown as far as I know."

#### POLITICS NOT MENTIONED

"My conduct in the courtroom was one of friendliness with all sides. I sat with the defence at times, and at times I sat with the prosecution, which disturbed Mr. Dewing very much. I have not stated that politics had anything to do with the matter.

"When I conferred with Mr. Dewing about expense and attempted to bring about an agreement to stop tremendous expense and at the same time see that justice was done and the public protected, his answer was 'What would my constituents say if I do not go through with this?' I attempted to bring about an agreement, which, as an impartial examiner I had a perfect right to do.

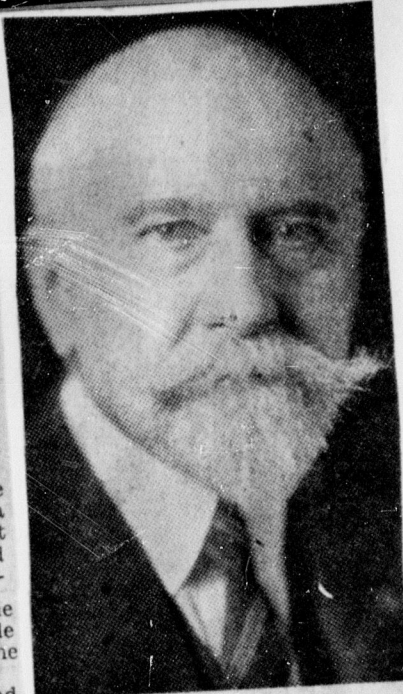
"Politics was not mentioned by him or me then, or by me since. If his election following the trial had anything to do with his decision not to come to any agreement to close the case, I do not know. But I never brought the matter of politics into any of my remarks."

#### SEES DEWING JEALOUS

Speaking of one part of Dewing's statement in which he remarked about his having his arm around one of the defence counsel, Dr. Briggs said:

"Being impartial in the matter, I can see no harm in having so done. I would gladly have put my arm around Mr. Dewing if he was sitting near me. I am sorry that he feels jealous of that."

With regard to the prosecutor's statement about psychiatrists, Dr. Briggs said: "If Mr. Dewing feels as he apparently does about psychiatrists, why did he employ one himself and pay him over \$2500 for his assistance and testimony."



(Photo by Bachrach)

**DR. L. VERNON BRIGGS**

... Dewing acted like a school boy" ...

Atty. Scharton's statement follows:

"If we had more men like Dr. Briggs and less like Dr. Abraham Myerson, justice would prevail more often.

"Dr. Myerson, who was retained by me, originally told me that in his opinion Faber was insane. He later repudiated that on the stand, because of pressure brought on him and because the case was not one which would arouse public sympathy.

"Dr. Briggs had enough manhood to change his opinion, after watching Faber in the courtroom for weeks, in spite of all the criticism that might be showered on him by other psychiatrists.

"Although Dr. Briggs was one of the impartial psychiatrists who originally reported that Faber could distinguish between right and wrong, he later told me that he had to change his opinion and that Faber was insane at the time of commission of the crime.

"There was nothing unethical about the conduct of Dr. Briggs. On the contrary, his conduct was that of any manly psychiatrist who does not enter the courtroom determined to stick to his original opinion even if the facts necessitate a change of that opinion.

"There is no question but that politics was responsible for sending Faber to the chair. It is common knowledge that just before an election a district-attorney will break his neck to convict a man in order to win votes. This always has and always will happen as long as district-attorneys are elected.

"If Dr. Myerson had enough guts and enough manhood to stick to his opinion, Faber would not have gone to the chair. He was more responsible than any other psychiatrist for sending Faber to the chair, because he repudiated his statement that Faber was insane, although he was retained by me. That was more convincing to the jury than the testimony of other psychiatrists.

"I am very glad that this controversy has arisen. It might be



**DIST. ATTY. EDMUND R. DEWING**

... Never again on Briggs ...

very helpful in the future because in the past, after one psychiatrist has given his opinion as to the sanity or insanity of a defendant, you couldn't get another psychiatrist to take the stand and testify to the contrary. That is why we had to go out of Massachusetts to get psychiatrists to testify in this case.

"Dr. Briggs's action may lead to a change of the general attitude of psychiatrists in criminal cases.

#### KNEW SON "NOT RIGHT"

Mrs. Philip Faber, mother of Abraham Faber, who lives on Blue Hill avenue, Roxbury, made the following statement today at her home, commenting on the charges by Dr. Briggs:

"I knew that my son's mind was not right. If it had been, this wouldn't have happened. I made that statement in court. I knew there was something wrong somewhere.

"I knew he didn't have a fair chance. I always thought so and I always will. They shouldn't have taken his life. We'll never get over it.

"My son was always straight, honest and good and his record at school showed it. A lot of things were said that were not true. I've known right along he wasn't treated right. I'm sorry this didn't come out before."

#### ALIENISTS REPORT

In their reports as the result of the examination of the Millens and Faber, Drs. Briggs and Earl K. Holt reached the following conclusion in each of the three cases:

"As the result of the examinations it is our opinion that the prisoner is not suffering from any mental disease or defect which would affect his criminal responsibility."

Dr. Holt is the superintendent of the Medfield State hospital.

Speaking of Dr. Briggs, Dr. Overholser said: "Dr. Briggs is one of the most experienced alienists in this part of the country. The department had every confidence in assigning him to the Millen-Faber case and still has confidence to assign him to others in the future in any section of the state."

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# DEWING'S REPLY

Statement by Edmund R. Dewing  
"I have read with some amusement the statements of Dr. L. Vernon Briggs reported to have been made at the Medfield State hospital last evening. Apparently they were made during the hectic moments of a convention of psychiatrists and probably were not intended for such wide-

spread publicity. I am sure were it not for the importance of the effect it might have on the administration of criminal law in Norfolk and Plymouth counties, I should refuse to dignify his attack by a reply.

"However, certain statements, if correctly reported, demand an answer. First, I am certain that Judge Brown did NOT call Dr. Briggs to his office for a consultation regarding a poll of psychiatrists at any time during the trial.

## NOT IN AGREEMENT

"I do know that the eminent psychiatrists, Dr. Abraham Myerson, Dr. Miner H. E. Evans and Dr. Earl K. Holt, are not in agreement with the present statement of Dr. Briggs as to the sanity of these defendants. The Millen case took many weeks of preparation and trial. The sanity of the defendants was only important to them as one means of possible escape from the demands of organized society. Dr. Briggs and Dr. Holt were appointed by the department of mental diseases.

"They were to make an impartial report to the court. This report was available to me as well, and it was a result of the statement of Dr. Briggs, contained in that report that satisfied me that insanity was not a reason for the series of atrocious crimes in which the Millens and Faber were charged.

## "ASSISTED THE DEFENSE"

"My differences with Dr. Briggs came first when he departed from the text of his original report, and secondly, when he assisted the defense in his cross-examination of Dr. Holt, who had collaborated with him (Briggs) in his original report. Dr. Briggs stated to me prior to his giving testimony at the trial that in his opinion the defendants were not suffering from any mental disease or defect which would affect their criminal responsibility.

An "examination of the stenographic record of the trial on pages 2743 and 2444 will disclose that Dr. Briggs testified that the Millens, in

his opinion, had capacity sufficient to distinguish between right and wrong as to the particular act which they were doing and had sufficient mental power to realize the nature and the consequence of their act to themselves and others. As to Faber, he stated on page 2753 of the record that his examination of Faber did not elicit any mental disease which indicated to him that Faber did NOT know the difference between right and wrong.

## UNETHICAL CONDUCT

It was as a result of these inconsistencies and the unethical conduct of Dr. Briggs in the courtroom and about the courthouse during the trial that my duty became apparent after the case was concluded to request the department of mental diseases that Dr. Briggs be not sent again in connection with the examination of prisoners held for trial on serious charges.

"The Millen case was prosecuted by me without fear or favor. Were I called upon to face a similar situation, my procedure and principal involved was made advisable due to no fault of mine because of the only defense available to the defendants and has certainly justified itself because of the lack of major crimes in Norfolk and Plymouth counties since the Millen case.

"Two of the ablest defense attorneys in Massachusetts represented these defendants. A jurist of wide experience and lenient attitude, well versed in criminal law sat in judgment. The jury was selected only after many hours of exhaustive examination. The trial proceeded with deliberate motion. The insanity of the defendants, although magnified as a defense, was never considered by the prosecution as a major element.

"The jury found the defendants guilty and appeals taken to every court of resort in the land upheld the conviction.

## CITES COURT DECISION

"The supreme court of Massachusetts, passing on the trial, stated that it 'covered a period of several weeks and was conducted with fairness by the presiding justice and in accord with correct rules of law.'

"The results obtained reads a record of which I am justly proud and takes its place with other notable convictions for which Massachusetts jurisprudence is famed.

"I am not interested in engaging in a political controversy with Dr. Briggs. I am extremely busy now in the Superior court at Brockton, where every felony on the trial list has been disposed of although the session has still a week before it terminates. The misdemeanors will also be entirely cleared by the end of the session. Politically, constituents have doubted the manner in which the administration of criminal law has been prosecuted in the southwestern districts. Both the Democrats and Republicans nominated me for election and I hold high the trust imposed in me and the confidence which was signified in the votes which I received at the last election, it being the highest vote accorded to a candidate on the entire ballot.

## "MY RECORD SPEAKS"

"My record before the Millen case and since speaks eloquently of the conduct of my office.

"At the time the Millen case had run the gauntlet of every court of appeal in the land, a petition was presented to the Governor of the Commonwealth asking for humane action. No rules of evidence prevailed at that hearing. The district attorney who prosecuted this case was not represented. It strikes me that the proper place to air these fanciful grievances presently brought to light by Dr. Briggs should have been at that time before the governor and not to have Dr. Briggs stand idly by and permit every agency in the Commonwealth to have presumably failed in its sworn duty!

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# ENTERPRISE

Brockton, Mass.

OCT 26 1935

## Not Definitely in Presidential Race Fish Tells G.O.P.

Introduced at Plymouth Gathering by Mrs. Florence White as Candidate, Congressman Sidesteps---He Says Pres. Roosevelt Deliberately Misleading People and Distorting Facts---Sybil H. Holmes Critical of Curley Administration.

### Brush, Dump Blazes Keep Firemen Busy

Within a half an hour of each other shortly after noon to-day three fire alarms were sounded for brush and dump fires in various parts of the city. One sounded was from the private box of the H. & B. Products Co. on Court street for a brush fire, another shortly after, also for a brush fire, was sounded from a box at Elliot and Emmet streets and the third was sounded from Main and Holmes streets for a fire in the Thayer avenue dump.

Cong. Hamilton Fish, Jr., of New York was presented to 300 in the Plymouth Memorial Hall Friday night by Mrs. Florence J. White of this city as having his hat "definitely in the ring" for the presidency, an assertion he countered by saying, "I'm not a candidate for any office. I've not thrown my hat in the ring. Of course any citizen has that right later on."

Cong. Fish later declined to amplify his stand further, but during his talk with an Enterprise reporter avoided committing himself on his future political actions.

The occasion was a meeting of the Four-County Women's Republican Club, where as principal speaker the former Harvard football captain lashed with polite but bitter invective

at Prof. Frankfurter and "his Harvard crew," while Cong. Wigglesworth, his former teammate and present colleague, nodded vigorous assent. Fish devoted much of his talk to a rehetorical assault on the "pink radicals, collectivists, socialists and near-communists" who, he charged, are running the government.

He accused President Roosevelt of "deliberately misleading the people and distorting the facts" in saying there will be no tax increase; he blasted Congress as a "supine, cowardly and rubber-stamp" body, making exceptions for Congressman Gifford and Wigglesworth on the platform with him. He howled down the "soak-the-rich" bill as "sheer demagoguery and robbery" and generally reviled what he termed "the squandemania of the New Deal."

"We're living in a government of propaganda and ballyhoo," Cong. Fish declared, "paid for out of the United States treasury and from the taxpayers' money. My main indictment against the administration is that most of its policies are unconstitutional, socialistic and un-American, and have destroyed confidence in America. Confidence and unemployment are one and inseparable, and there will be no gain in employment until the republican party is put back in power."

"This crowd of near-communists have been guilty of changing our form of government without the consent of the people back home. I say to those responsible for defying our Constitution, let them go to fascist Italy, Nazi Germany or soviet Russia where they can enjoy the fullest blessings of dictatorial government."

### Praise for Hoover.

"Had Herbert Hoover's recommendations been continued in force by Congress, there'd be confidence in America to-day. The Home Owners' Loan Corporation and the R. F. C., republican acts, have done more for this nation in its crisis than all the panaceas and experiments put together."

"What has the great commonwealth of Massachusetts got out of the new deal except increased cost of living and taxes, more strikes and class hatred, undermining the textile industry and business confidence, all of which has retarded recovery and prolonged the depression? All the people of New England do is to pay the bills for the south and west and get nothing in return. The American Federation of Labor announced recently that there were 11,000,000 unemployed, which is more than a million more than in June, 1933, in spite of the expenditures of 15 billions of dollars; that is the real test of the breakdown and failure of the socialistic new deal policies. It is a tragic fact that after two and a half years of regimentation, collectivism and State socialism, that there are more unemployed, more on relief, more debts and nothing to show for the squandemania of the new deal."

The New Yorker drew the most applause of the evening when, speaking as a member of the House committee on foreign affairs, World war veteran and citizen, he said, "Let's put aside our partisanship. We're living in critical days. If foreign nations insist on arming to the teeth and going to war, it's their war and not our war. We're opposed to getting tangled up with sanctions and commitments. Let's keep out of ancient blood feuds, stop policing the world, mind our own business and mend some of the conditions back home."

The meeting was opened by Mrs. White, as president of the hostess group. The first speaker was Miss Sybil H. Holmes of Brookline, former head of the Massachusetts Women's Republican Club. Miss Holmes said, in part:

"Fellow horse and buggy riders. That is pretty good, isn't it? I took it from a recent speech I heard Mrs. Preston Davie make in New York. Those certainly were the good old days. When, however, last month, after two years and a half of Rooseveltian strangulation, the president promised us a breathing spell, hope for the future was in part resuscitated."

"There are a few observations I should like to make apropos of the recently passed potato control act. There is rebellion against it already, although it is not operative until the first of December. As I recently told another group, I've heard it suggested that about that time our national anthem may well be 'Yes, we have no potatoes, we have no potatoes to-day.' Can you imagine our

*Continued*



TIMES  
Beverly, Mass.

OCT 26 1935

## VERITIES ABOUT PEOPLE AND THINGS in Current News

Office holders—and office seekers  
—make the world go 'round; at  
least, they have a lot to do with it.

And the proverbial political swirl  
is once again swirling in the Gar-  
den City, with an annual aldermanic  
election but a few short weeks away.  
The primary here will be held on  
November 19, when the long list of  
aspirants will be pared down to a  
selective few.

Already we are being besieged with  
queries as to whom we think should  
be seated around the horseshoe table  
in the City Hall council chamber.  
I am going to let the words of wis-  
dom on that subject by Ray L.  
Horsch, the "Honest X-Ray" edi-  
tor of the Haverhill Record and  
journalistic master of this writer,  
the Times' inimitable "Bud" King  
and many others, speak my answer  
for the readers of "Verities" and  
their friends. It applies to Beverly  
as well as anywhere else.

Says friend Ray:

Frequently persons possessing al-  
dermanic aspirations ask members of  
this organization as well as other  
newspapermen their opinion of these  
aspirants' chances of success. Some-  
times, perhaps, the question is asked  
a news writer because of semblance  
of a belief that a favorable response  
is at least a semi-commitment of  
support. If so, that belief should be  
immediately abandoned. A response,  
voiced by a writer, that he believes  
the chances of the person making  
such inquiry are auspicious, or rea-  
sonably so, commits the writer and  
his paper to nothing resembling sup-  
port, other than routine coverage of  
the candidate's activities in his quest  
for votes.

It is possible that the aspirant be-  
lieves that a newspaperman, in the  
middle of the news while it is  
"breaking," may be better able to  
analyze any given candidate's  
chances than a man engaged in noth-  
ing activity may be. This may be  
partly true, but only partly. A news-  
paperman's guess, unless a result is  
a foregone conclusion, is no better  
than the other fellow's. In fact,  
some newspapermen know no more  
about any given question than some  
aldermen and less about it than  
some aldermen, or should we write  
it, they know no more about it than  
one alderman but can hardly know

briefly on the brightening outlook for  
republican success at the polls, point-  
ing out that "recovery is taking place  
because natural laws are overcoming  
the artificial laws which have im-  
peded it."

Mrs. Alfred Williams, vice-chair-  
man of the republican State commit-  
tee, welcomed the relatively new or-  
ganization into the chain of clubs,  
and gave Pres. White the club char-  
ter. Mrs. White responded gracious-  
ly to the presentation speech, pledg-  
ing her club's support to and co-oper-  
ation with the State and town com-  
mittees.

Other dignitaries seated on the  
speakers' platform included Congress-  
men Gifford and Wigglesworth, for-  
mer Atty.-Gen. Warner, Mrs. Mary  
Besse, State committeewoman; Sen-  
ator Miles, Atty. Oscar U. Dionne  
and County Commissioners Bailey,  
Webber and Bent.

Mrs. Lois Turner of Norwell was in  
charge of the programme committee,  
assisted by Mrs. Pauline Leonard of  
Norwell, Mrs. Grace Tupper of Abing-  
ton and Mrs. Esther Rawson of Rock-  
land. Mrs. Alton Edes of Plymouth  
was in charge of arrangements in  
that town, and Mrs. Howard Douglas  
and Mrs. Franklin Miller of Ply-  
mouth had charge of ushers. Mrs.  
William Hanson of Bridgewater con-  
ducted the sale of club pins.

Reformer  
Brattleboro, Vt.

OCT 26 1935

## BAY STATE FREE FROM BOVINE T. B.

Recognition of State as Accredited  
Area to Be Celebrated at  
Boston Oct. 31.

MONTPELIER, Oct. 26.—The state  
of Massachusetts which was recently  
recognized as a federal accredited  
bovine tuberculosis free area, the  
third in New England, will celebrate  
"Achievement day" in Boston, Oct.  
31. A large delegation from the Ver-  
mont state department of agriculture  
will take part in the activities, it was  
deputy commissioner of agriculture.

The other two states recognized as  
accredited areas are Maine and New  
Hampshire. Speakers listed for the  
occasion are Prof. H. R. Smith, live-  
stock commissioner of the National  
Livestock exchange in Chicago; Dr. J.  
R. Hohler, head of the federal bureau  
of industry; J. G. Watstone, editor of  
the New England Homestead; Dr. H.  
D. Chadwick of Boston, commissioner  
of public welfare, and Dr. H. R.  
Pierce, chief veterinary health officer  
of the Massachusetts division of live-  
stock disease control.

The afternoon session will be fol-  
lowed by a banquet and dancing.  
Speakers in the evening will be Gov.  
James M. Curley, Charles P. Howard  
and Dr. E. A. Crossman, U. S. in-  
spector in charge of the bureau of  
animal industry.

farmers, without protest, buying po-  
tato tax stamps at the rate of three-  
fourths of a cent for each pound of  
potatoes and selling potatoes only in  
containers to which those stamps  
have been affixed?

"A child, overhearing a recent dis-  
cussion of the potato tax, said to his  
mother: 'Gee, why didn't they tax  
spinach!' One of the dailies com-  
menting editorial said: 'Cheer up,  
my child, they will!'"

Starts After Curley.

"You realize that when Curley  
was inaugurated as governor in  
January almost his first move as  
your chief executive was to con-  
stitute himself the boss of a  
wrecking crew. He has emascu-  
lated various branches of the  
State service by the removal of  
men of stamina, men with what  
the doughboys call guts enough  
to perform the duties of their  
office impartially. He has sub-  
stituted for them in most part  
Curley-controlled democrats, and  
those crafty opportunists former-  
ly claiming to be republicans,  
who so agilely leap from one  
place of personal vantage to an-  
other, much like the man on the  
flying trapeze.

"The everlasting, paradoxical pity  
is that a man of Curley's ability  
could go to the heights if he'd stay  
on the level.

"Our republican, Rep. Christian  
Herter, on Jan. 16th, and Rep. Saw-  
yer, a democrat, on Jan. 17, each in-  
troduced an order in the House of  
Representatives calling for an in-  
vestigation of City of Boston affairs.  
The Sawyer order was for the pur-  
pose of investigating all facts, find-  
ings, reports and doings of the fi-  
nance commission since the first day  
of September, 1931. The Herter or-  
der related to an investigation into  
the takings of land for the East Bos-  
ton tunnel approaches and was based  
in part on an order of the finance  
commission itself dated November 19,  
1934, which you will note was before  
Curley obtained his control over the  
commission. Each of those attempts  
was killed. Why? That we won't  
know until we learn whether, and  
how many, republicans may have  
been mixed up in the activities it was  
sought to investigate, and how many  
legislators feared reprisals from the  
present chief executive if they failed  
to play his game. It was not because  
of any legislative apathy toward in-  
vestigations. That is  
sure! Of the total number of 64  
resolves passed by your legislature  
this year, just half, that is, 32 of  
them, called for some kind of investi-  
gation, investigations to be made  
either by existing agencies or by  
newly created special commissions.  
Yet the same men who sanctioned  
all of those would not sanction an  
investigation based on disclosures  
only last November by the finance  
commission of the City of Boston  
when it, then unshackled, began a  
study of the land takings of the City  
of Boston.

Atty. Vernon W. Marr, president of  
the republican State committee, spoke



less about any subject than the other members of that board.

Our advice to all reputable citizens who believe themselves qualified for aldermanic office, who are in a position to render constructive service and are sincere of purpose is to become candidates.

Like a new recipe you've never tried, you don't know whether you'll like the dish (dish, we said) until you've made the test. A reputable citizen cannot know whether or not he will achieve success at the polls until he tries it. On numerous occasions in the past, prominent men of standing and honor, of high reputation and exemplary morals, have failed, while others of lesser prominence and lesser standing have gained nomination and election.

It's one of those answers you'll have to obtain for yourselves.

**THE OUTLOOK**—I hope everyone has "digested" Mr. Horsch's comment. It should answer all the questions.

It is appropriate next to refer, briefly, to the coming conflict for aldermanic seats in this city. Right now it looks as though there would be plenty of excitement in the several wards, particularly in Ward Three, for the coveted offices—and the last day for filing papers is November 1 by 5 o'clock in the afternoon, leaving plenty of time for many more to get their names in for the fray.

The young blood which has become evident this year among the candidates may prove to be the beginning of that new era for the political field, about which I have written much before. During the past year a marked lack of "life" was present at all meetings and conferences of the aldermen. Not that those in the nine offices haven't said an done everything they could, but the people like to see some action and results coming from their City Fathers.

There are almost certain to be several outstanding "changes" in the personnel of the board of aldermen when it passes from the year 1935 to 1936. Aldermen Bernard F. Cheverie and Robert W. Perrigo will not be seeking re-election, leaving open fields for the candidates in Wards Three and Four, respectively. To date, incidentally, there are six aspirants for Cheverie's berth and three for Perrigo's. In Ward One, Daniel J. Keenan has two opponents, but Victor A. Clare, Ward Two, Perley P. Parker, Ward Five, and Cornelius J. Murray, Ward Six, haven't anyone else to worry about as yet in their campaigns for re-election.

As for the alderman-at-large, the Cabot street politicians indicate that disappointment in one or two of them may mean that their careers in city office will be cut off this fall. There are now six candidates for the three positions, including the present three office-holders. If there are no more candidates before November 1, it is safe to say that at least two of the aldermen-at-large now bearing the title will be reinstated in the forthcoming election.

**DESERVED TRIBUTE**—Regular Times readers could not have missed the excellent editorial from the New York Herald-Tribune which was printed on page one of this newspaper Wednesday.

"Praise From Sir Hubert Is Praise Indeed," was the caption above it. Praise from Sir Hubert in old England was considered to be the highest any man could get from anyone. He rarely lauded anyone, except where it was richly deserved. The Herald-Tribune last Saturday devoted over half of the leading column of its splendid editorial page to pay tribute to a man whom we all know, in Beverly particularly, as one of the finest who ever served any city, state or nation—and that New York newspaper's tribute is "praise indeed."

That man is Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., present State Representative from Beverly, Hamilton and Wenham, who is now a candidate for the Republican nomination for United States Senator from Massachusetts, an office held for so many years by his illustrious grandfather, who became known the nation over for his valuable public service. Like his grandfather, the Lodge of today is on his way to far heights of service to the people of his country.

The following sentences from that editorial masterpiece in the Herald-Tribune stand out, in my mind; so I reprint them for emphasis here:

"... Mr. Lodge, we believe, is the kind of stuff to leaven the lump of mediocrity that burdens our national councils.

"He is now serving his second term in the Massachusetts House of Representatives, having started at the bottom, like all wise politicians, and won his way into the esteem and affections of his constituents by conscientious service and against hard competition.

"His candidacy for the Republican nomination for United States Senator from Massachusetts is based, therefore, solidly on merit.

"His name should recommend him, of course... especially to New Englanders. ... But, as they can judge from his record, he stands on his own feet.

"He may be a chip of the old block; he is also captain of his soul.

"The Republicans of Massachusetts, we hope, and predict, will recognize in him the standard bearer they have been looking for."

And might I add, the Republicans will recognize him in that capacity, and the voters of other party affiliations, I am sure, will see in Lodge a man who will serve as a statesman who is "the captain of his soul" and who has established his reputation as a legislator by standing firmly by what he is convinced is right and just to all.

**CURLEY**—It is a safe prediction that Governor Curley, on his return to the State House from his extended vacation trip to Hawaii, will be

advised by the Democratic State Committee, on whose judgment he says his future depends, to seek re-election in 1936, rather than become a candidate for the Democratic nomination for United States Senator.

**BOOMS**—National Republican politics are becoming really heated, with "Booms" for the four principal contenders for the Presidential nomination next year getting into full sway during the past week.

The Western Republicans, who will probably have the deciding votes at the National convention, are determined that there will be no repetition of the 1920 midnight agreement that was reached at a conference dominated by the East to support Harding. They would like to see Senator Borah nominated, but if should take himself out of consideration, and Governor Landon of Kansas and Colonel Frank Knox of Chicago and Manchester, N. H., should become deadlocked, they are prepared to swing full force for Senator Vandenberg of Michigan as a compromise candidate.

At the same time, Governor Landon in Kansas has begun to capture a more prominent place in the picture. As the one conspicuous Republican survivor of the 1934 election, he at once caught the eye of political observers. They immediately said, "Keep your eyes on Landon. The Republican party will need a candidate with a popular appeal in 1936 and it is going to have to notice him."

The members of the Republican party in Landon's state are now pointing their guns at the National convention. They are heralding him as the man who balanced the budget in Kansas, something which is needed in Washington. For the most part, however, Governor Landon is known but little to other than his closest friends and neighbors.

**BORAH**—Senator Borah's quandary as to whether he will become an avowed candidate for the Republican nomination for President, while he attacks the New Deal and Old Guard Republican policies, might easily be settled by the party members in the East.

It is rapidly being accepted, not only in the Eastern states, but in the greater part of the rest of the country as well, that Borah is licked from the start, as far as his chances of being nominated are concerned, year.

Most Republicans admit that they think Borah could be elected if nominated, but they are convinced that he would outdeal the New Deal. He has created a tornado in his home state, alone, by his statement in introducing Dr. Townsend at a meeting in Boise of over 10,000 of his supporters, saying that the Townsend plan "will not cost as much as a single year of the depression," though it proposes a \$200 per month pension for all persons in the United States who are 60 years of age or older.

The Townsends flocked to Bo-

*Continued*



rah, and they are now booming him as their candidate for President. If the Republicans name Borah, which they are not at all likely to do, they can count on the industrial leaders supporting the re-election of Roosevelt, whom they fear less than the Idahoan.

**KNOX**—Colonel Knox still appears to be the most logical man to head the Republican ticket next year. He and Vandenberg are the best of friends. Many profess to believe that he intends to swing his support to the Michigan Senator at the last minute, but he is in the contest because he believes that he can give these United States the business administration it now needs to bring us back from the depths of uncertainty and demoralization into which it has been plunged by the New Deal. There is no question but that he is the conservative, constitutional type of man which must come to the front in the 1936 election.

The Chicago and Manchester, N. H., publisher's followers believe that his strength will be no less than Governor Landon's, if it is not greater, at the National convention. They already predict confidently that the delegates from Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, West Virginia, New Hampshire and Florida, plus a number of other Southern states, will support his candidacy. I will be the first to predict that Massachusetts will be in that list, also, because of the continually-growing interest in Knox in this state.

**BRIDGES**—Almost no mention is being made as to whom the Republicans will name for the vice-presidency.

Senator Vandenberg has been suggested as a possible running mate for Colonel Knox, but that would

not be according to party policy. It is always the practice of political parties to nominate one candidate for an important office from one section of the state or nation, and the next important candidate from another section.

That brings up the possibility that Governor Bridges of New Hampshire may be paired with the nominee for President as the nominee for vice-president. That would give the Eastern part of the country one candidacy, to go along with the highest nomination, which unquestionably must come from the West in 1936.

That again brings up the desirability of Colonel Knox for the Presidential nomination. Although he now lives in Chicago and has for a number of years, he is a native of Boston and publishes two newspapers in Manchester, N. H., making him the only East-West candidate.

**15TH ESSEX**—Coming back to local politics once more, the contest for Representative from this 15th Essex district in 1936 is already taking shape.

School Committeeman Russell P. Brown, as was foretold in this letter a week ago, has announced his can-

didacy for the office now held by Representative Lodge, who is seeking the United States Senatorship from Massachusetts. He is the first in line for Lodge's office and has a good chance of being elected.

Representative John C. Wilson, the other House legislator from this district, will soon announce that he will be a candidate for re-election. Although he previously stated that he would not seek the office again, he has decided that he will serve the citizens of the 15th Essex for another two years.

**McSWEENEY**—Because Beverly's aldermen did not meet until last Monday night, the vote cast in the second Essex district for Senator on the 15th was not canvassed here and recorded with the Secretary of State soon enough for Senator-elect William H. McSweeney to take his oath of office on Wednesday of this week.

The Senator-elect will assume the duties of his office next Wednesday, when Governor Curley will administer the oath in the presence of the Executive Council. Because McSweeney is filling a vacancy in the Senate, he will take office now rather than when the General Court sits again in January.

**BAYLEY LAND FOR PARK**—There is considerable talk in official circles of taking the Edwin A. Bayley property on the Ober street side of Hospital point as a seaside park.

Mr. Bayley has been in disputes for many years over the valuations placed on his property by local assessors and has carried his appeals to the State tax board, which has won him many abatements. On the site in question, just across from Hospital point light, there is a nice

bit of land running down to the water which would make an ideal "breathing place," especially during the hot summer months.

If the city can take the land at anything like the valuation placed upon it by an expert testifying for Mr. Bayley, it would be getting a bargain.

**ROOSEVELTS AND SPEEDING**—The Roosevelts continue to be in the news in connection with speeding violations.

This time it is Kermit Roosevelt son of the late "T. R." Sons of "F. D." have figured in the news so many times that the item no longer rates a Page One mention.

Kermit took a mean crack at his distant relatives when he asked Worcester reporters to lay off splashing the story because he didn't want to "get a reputation like my cousins."

**DO A GOOD TURN**—Some citizen, who has had training as a good Scout and does a good turn, might provide the necessary funds to paint the drum head of the Beverly High school band.

The band has been parading all the football season with a blank-looking big drum. If there is a lack of good Scouts in the city, perhaps some student in the art department at the High school might show the training in that course by of-

fering to do the job.

**THE FUTURE?**—While war drum continue to roll in Ethiopia and England and France work hard to negotiate peace agreements, without asking Emperor Haile Selassie what he proposes for such negotiations, Italy appropriates \$735,000,000 for warfare and begins to show more signs of going places in the African nation.

Il Duce, Benito Mussolini, safely supervises the conflict from his seat in Rome, and the Abyssinian Negus discards ancient custom to the extent of sending a dummy official called "Likamokwas" Haile, proverbial umbrella in hand, to be the target of Italian marksmen at the front. Both are sure of their high offices for the present, but what will become of them in the months just a short way ahead?

For Mussolini, he is licked unless his legions can lick the primitive Ethiopian warriors. He is being besieged by the nations of the League, Britain in particular, which wants to assure his downfall yet, he has his own face to protect for getting into that mess in Africa. It's going to take a lot of sanctions, considering the bountiful supply of everything his country needs which he already has stored away, to make him stop the war. If he finds the military odds too much against him, before he gives up the ghost after plenty of European bloodshed, he will fall to the fate of his numerous predecessors, the Caesars, Napoleons, et cetera.

Although Haile Selassie is safe for the present, he may die under Italian aggression before the battling in his nation ceases. He will continue to rule as long as his wiry, ruthless fighters can continue their evasive program of conflict—and that may be for a good long time yet.

I think it is interesting to recall what no less a famed historian and author, who knows just about what he is saying, than Wilhelm Hendrick Van Loon said in a radio address, a short while after hearing Il Duce speak to the world via the extensive air channels.

The renowned Hollander sounded the death knell to all dictatorships when he spoke to a nationwide American audience.

He stressed the "permanance" of monarchies down through the ages and, among other things, recalled Napoleon's tumble from the role of a dictator because he thought the only way he could retain his power over the French people was by conquest after conquest. He did not mention Caesar and all the other historic dictatorial leaders whose empires crumbled, but he left that for his listeners to add to what he had to say as they thought it over.

This statement at the close of his brief talk is highly significant and might well be remembered by all:

"I listened to Benito Mussolini last Tuesday or Wednesday. He asked me and all within reach of his voice via the radio to lend him our ears. I lent him both my ears, and they're large ones, which are trained to listen and detect the slightest note of danger.

"Well, I am glad that I heard Benito Mussolini speak because I don't expect to hear him again. By the way, I wonder how the



voice of the King of Italy will sound on the radio."

Only the uncertainty of time will answer that.

**FINIS**—Each week when this letter is started I fear that I won't be able to collect together enough subjects to make it somewhat interesting—I think that the record is nearly broken for length by this one, but I hope all the readers of "Verities" succeeded in "making the grade" to this finale.

If anyone can suggest how I might keep this weekly endeavor more brief, I would appreciate hearing what he has to say. Someone has offered the idea that "Verities" be printed in two installments each week instead of one as at present—but it's no cinch, if anyone thinks it is, to do what I hope is a conscientious job more than once each seven days, yet, if the demand should prove popular, I might find a way of doing it.

—CARLETON B. HOVEY.

## GAZETTE

Chelsea, Mass.

OCT 26 1935

# VOKE SMOTHERS MELLEY

**NEWCOMER IN THE POLITICAL FIELD TOPS MELLEY  
BY A MAJORITY OF 4,014 — CARRIES NINE OUT  
OF TEN PRECINCTS — FALKOF HIGH MAN IN  
ALDERMAN-AT-LARGE CONTEST, FOLLOWED BY  
HANLON, SULLIVAN, LORD, KAMENS, SHANNON, MC-  
CRACKEN AND FREEDMAN — WARD CONTESTS  
FOR ALDERMAN AND SCHOOL COMMITTEE**

Chelsea's municipal primary was not without several surprises. The big surprise to many was the heavy vote received by Attorney Edward J. Voke, candidate for Mayor. It was his first appearance in the political arena and he topped Representative Melley by over 4000 votes, even carrying one of the precincts of Melley's home ward. There were many who believed there would not be much difference in the votes between the two candidates although a large number of Melley's followers had the idea their candidate would top Voke by a substantial vote, but they were greatly disappointed. Although Attorney Voke was bitterly attacked in the campaign by his opponent, the charges did not make any impression upon the voters because they had too much confidence in Mr. Voke who is well and favorably known through his various activities in this city. He has always been a highly respected

citizen and the vote he received indicated that the people had every confidence in him and believed he would make a splendid mayor.

The campaign itself was not like the old timers for it was rather quiet. It seemed as though the people had their minds made up as to whom they were going to vote for and the brass band efforts did not make any impression upon them. Although there was a lot of activity yet there wasn't the noise or interest that accompanied the campaigns a few years ago.

One of the innovations this year in the precincts was that with the exception of one they were under the jurisdiction of an official of the police department and this tended to preserve order and gave more dignity to the conduct of the precinct places.

The alderman-at-large contests were fought to the finish and the eight who were successful and whose

names will appear on the ballot at the city election Tuesday, November 12, are Samuel Falkof, with 4567 votes, James A. Hanlon 3576, Bernard L. Sullivan 3573, Ernest H. Lord 3169, Jeremiah Kamens 3041, James F. Shannon 2582, James S. McCracken 2277, Henry K. Freedman 2192.

The vote received by Alderman Falkof was in keeping with the vote he received in past contests. On practically every occasion he has been high man.

The ward aldermen and School Committee contests had some surprises, too. In Ward 1, Alderman Murphy and Joseph Lopresti, Jr., were the two successful candidates among a field of six, and Daniel E. Carroll, a newcomer in the School Committee contest, topped the present incumbent Sebastian N. Tanguosso by a vote of 690 to 625.

In Ward 2, Alderman Schwalb and Joseph Margolis were the aldermanic winners, Schwalb taking first place by a plurality of 164 votes.

In the School Committee contest Maurice Garber, the present incumbent, was high man with 551, with Julius Alpert second who received 368 votes. There were six candidates in the field and all of them made a pretty good showing considering the number seeking the honor.

In Ward 3, Alderman Hendry topped the ticket with a total of 1130 votes, with former-Alderman Cronin second with 646 votes, John J. Donovan another candidate received 500 votes, a good showing for a newcomer.

School Committeeman Cotter was high man in that contest. His total was 1525 while John Murray who was second received 750 votes. Cotter received more votes than the combined votes of the other candidates.

The Ward 4 aldermanic contest was watched with a great deal of interest because there a concerted attempt was made to place Alderman Taymore on the shelf, but the energetic city father bowled them over with a total of 874 votes. Former Alderman Daniel was second with 557, and the other candidates trailed along.

In the School Committee contest the results were surprising for Jack Locke, a popular young man of the ward, topped Mrs. Feinberg by almost 300 votes and defeated her in both precincts. His total was 918 and Mrs. Feinberg's 620.

The vote for alderman in Ward 5 was all one way. Alderman Ryan was unopposed and received a handsome endorsement.

The surprise in the School Committee contest was the defeat of Dr. J. Mark Smith, chairman of the school board. He was defeated by former School Committeeman James J. Lawlor who received 1173 votes, and Edward A. McCarthy whose total was 1144. Smith's vote was 1021.

The total vote was announced shortly after 3 o'clock Wednesday morning.

The total vote cast at the primary was 13,190.

The vote in detail will be found on Page 2.



OCT 26 1935

## UNDER THE STATE HOUSE DOME

By THE BELL BOY

Of major importance in the political world were two events which closely followed, the one upon the heels of the other. First came the returns from Essex where William McSweeney was triumphant in his quest for the State Senate, giving the Republicans a clear majority in that august body. True, Essex is a Republican bailiwick but this year's election, regardless of what "pooh-poohing" may now be done by Dicky-Phoney and his pals, was made a clear test of the popularity of His Excellency for Birmingham, the Democratic and unsuccessful candidate, ran upon a platform which was built on the foundation of Governor Curley's administration and it understood plainly that a repudiation of Birmingham meant likewise a repudiation of Curley. Thus it was that the returns were eagerly watched and it was with a genuine sigh of satisfaction that Republicans throughout the Commonwealth saw the lead of McSweeney mount steadily. For an off-year, a bye election, the vote was surprisingly large indicative of the fact that the voters are taking greater interest than ever before in governmental policies. And so, regardless of the after election alibis and the affected disinterest of the Governor's closest friends, the Essex election is another straw indicating the trend today away from the policies of the present administration of the State's affairs.

And then on the following day came the official announcement by Speaker Leverett Saltonstall of his candidacy for the Governorship.

Leading Democrats are by no means satisfied with the dispensing of patronage by His Excellency and upon his return from Hawaii — we wonder that it was not Porto Rico the Governor chose as his vacation spot—James M. Curley is to receive, quite unwillingly, a delegation of Democratic leaders who will voice their protest over his high handed methods in giving out jobs. Some of the faithful who have stood wearily by the door since election are beginning to worry, they feel that after all Curley has but little more than a year to serve and that if anything is to be done for them it must be done speedily.

Frank Knox came into New England, his own home territory last week, made a couple of speeches, was received at a luncheon in the Parker House and returned to his now home

city of Chicago. But Knox gained strength by his brief visit and is right at the moment the leading candidate for Presidential honors. There is no gainsaying that. No one can accurately forecast what is to come in the next few weeks or months but at the moment the Chicago-Manchester publisher has the jump on the others.

Incidentally it would be well to keep your eyes on a man named Landon who at present occupies the office of Governor out in Kansas. Landon is one of the really "big men" of nation. He is idolized in the Middle West, where Roosevelt is said to be slipping, and must be reckoned with in the next national convention.

That Henry Cabot Lodge will be a candidate for the United States Senate is now certain. There have been rumors that his youth would be urged against Lodge but surely no thinking man or woman will permit the question of a candidate's age to enter into the question of his ability—and no one can seriously question Lodge's ability to adequately represent Massachusetts. We know of no individual in either party who has a more secure hold upon the public affection than this brilliant descendant of a famous senator.

FREE PRESS  
East Boston, Mass.

OCT 26 1935

### POLITICAL SPARKS

City Election Nov. 5th.

Gov. Curley says harmony is the thing.

Gov. Curley will be a candidate for re-election, and he will win easily.

The Congressional Committee of which Congressman Sabath is chairman has been doing a good job during the week in turning the light on the re-organization of corporations. There is more to come.

In Brazil they laugh at Franklin D. Roosevelt, says Theodore Roosevelt, Jr. Up here we laugh at Theodore Roosevelt, Jr. Nice that two continents can thus be kept in good humor.—Camden Observer (Ind.).

Our flag for a century and a half has been the symbol of the principles of liberty and equality before the law; and these concepts are deeply ingrained in our national character.—President Roosevelt.

There was never a time when it was so really incumbent upon the Republican party to dispense with that kind of strategy which has been dignified by the name of "shenanigan," as it is now. The proceedings must be plain and above board.—Phoenix, Ariz., Republican.

The Tory press thinks it is all

right to hold a Presidential campaign a year ahead of time. In the old days they used to complain about political campaigns hurting business. Now, that the b'hoys are out of office, anything goes, slander and abuse, if the tactics will get them in.

What one would really like to know is why it was quite all right for Abraham Lincoln to condemn the Supreme Court for its decision in the Dred Scott case but all wrong for Franklin Roosevelt to utter the mildest comment on the decision abolishing the NRA.—Fresno, Cal., Republican.

President Roosevelt has shown courage, initiative, imagination; no one can find these qualities in the confused murmurs of dissent of which alone the Republicans show themselves capable. They are a party in search of a soul, unable to find issues of difference with the President which would enable them to discover a receptive audience among the electorate.—Harpers Magazine.

In Portland, Hamilton Fish, seeking the Republican nomination for the Presidency, said that Roosevelt's recovery plans "are propaganda and ballyhoo." Probably the most stupid interpreters of public opinion in America are such men as Ham. Fish, Ogden Mills and their crowd. They look upon the American masses as ignorant, gullible. For their tribe, what a disillusionment lies ahead.—Portland, Ore., Journal.

If the Constitution is to be saved, John H. Kirby, of Texas, may become a most embarrassing ally of the Republican champions of his movement. The 13th, 14th and 15th amendments were preeminently the work of the Republican party, which has always been proud of them: If the issue of the Civil War amendments and how they were adopted is to be reopened, as a by-product of the "Save the Constitution" campaign, then Chairman Henry Fletcher and his staff are in for some sleepless nights.—Springfield Republican.

Higher living costs "will aid the Republican party in 1936" opines Candidate Frank Knox. He reminds an audience that "it takes \$1.80 today to buy what \$1 bought three years ago." He did not remind his listeners that so few people had a dollar three years ago that it didn't matter much what it would buy. He didn't remind the farmers that it took five bushels of wheat to buy a dollar's worth of manufactured goods three years ago, while today it only takes a little more than one bushel. He didn't recall how it took 10 bushels of corn to equal that 1932 industrial dollar. Nor did he recall all of the closed factories and mills and failing business that couldn't carry on because there were so few dollars to spend even when they could buy so much more than they can buy now. More people have \$1.80 today than had the \$1 in the "good old depression days" whose price standards Mr. Knox would restore.—Grand Junction, Col., Sentinel.



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**RECORDER  
Greenfield, Mass.**  
OCT 26 1935

grizzled veteran of war and arctic exploration. So another page of living history has been turned.

**THE STATE**

**POLITICS** The soup of candidacies continues to thicken. Joseph E. Warner announced himself a Republican candidate for governor. Former Governor Alvan Fuller pledged himself to Dr. A. Lawrence Lowell (whom he knew would not run) and so held his hands behind his back without disclosing whether they held knife or nosegay for more logical pretenders to the throne.

Nineteen Republican free thinkers of the House declared themselves for Darkhorse Duff but agreed that either John W. Haigis or Joseph Warner would leave Leverett Saltonstall in the dust of a primary.

But there are some men above self. To serve their party they will even become delegates from Puerto Rico when denied place by their own state. So it was no surprise to hear Gov. Curley declare on rediscovering the shores of California that he stood ready to run for either governor or senator in 1936. Perhaps he might be persuaded to take both jobs if the party demonstrates sufficient appreciation.

**MORALS** It seems absurd enough that the full bench of the supreme judicial court must pass on whether an eight year old boy must salute the flag or leave school (as nine pupils have been compelled) but the height of over-zealous guardianship appears attained in Brookline. There faculty advisors refused to permit a school paper to accept advertising from pacifists and one naively remarked they would not accept tobacco advertisements, either.

No one feels more strongly than the Spectator that the pacifists are building their ideal of peace on the sand when what is needed is the rock of defence power, but carrying censorship to such nth degree only makes the infinite ridiculous.

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**NEWS**

**Gardner, Mass.**

OCT 26 1935

**WORTH WATCHING**

Councillor J. Arthur Baker, the "Republican" of Pittsfield who helped out Governor Curley by voting for several of his Democratic appointees, is not to run for elective office again. He has heard too many opinions of his votes from his home district "constituents." Long ago it was reported that he would have a life job, the gift of the Governor for his support. Governor Curley from Los Angeles, almost as soon as he put foot back on United States soil yet quite a distance from his official domain, began extolling the ability of Mr. Baker for a judicial job.

The Governor is quoted as saying that "his liberal tendencies are well known." Too well known, Governor, to allow him to again run for elective office.

But the joker is that Joseph J. Corbett, 72-year-old land court justice, who asked for retirement under the Ely regime, says now that with the demise of that governor's term without his request being granted, the request lapsed. "I do not now desire to renew it," says the ageing justice.

Judge Corbett, a Democrat, who was appointed to the bench during Senator Walsh's term as governor, apparently has changed his mind about voluntary retirement, especially when it is in favor of a man who, registered as a Republican, votes as a Democrat.

The outcome of Mr. Baker's devotion to the Governor's wishes will be worth watching. Judge Corbett is quite likely to discover that he is retiring without requesting it. Places must be made for the faithful.



TIMES  
Gloucester, Mass.

OCT 26 1935

## TWO IMPORTANT LESSONS TO REPUBLICAN PARTY

Sounding a warning note that the Republican party of this commonwealth had received two important lessons from the recent Second Essex district election of William H. McSweeney to the state senate, William J. MacInnis, former mayor of this city, and president of the Essex club, told the radio audience of WBZ, that a campaign working for the best candidates to lead the party is absolutely necessary if we are to win.

"Anything less than the best of candidates to lead the party will be disastrous," said Mr. MacInnis.

### The Address

His remarks in full follow:

In 1934 the Second Essex Senatorial District, comprising the cities of Salem and Beverly, and the towns of Danvers and Marblehead, elected Senator Albert Pierce to represent it in the Massachusetts Senate. Senator Pierce's record was a splendid one, creditable in every way to the Republican party and pleasing to his constituents. The untimely death of Mr. Pierce necessitated the holding of a special election to fill that vacancy.

The district is normally Republican, but in 1932 Franklin D. Roosevelt carried Salem, the largest city of those four communities, and in 1934 James M. Curley carried Salem in his campaign for governor.

With the setting of the date for the special election to choose a successor to the late Senator Pierce for the unexpired portion of his term, the Democratic high command disclosed its determination to make an issue in the special election of the "New Deal" and the "Work and Wages" slogans. By doing this the Democratic chiefs expected to elect a Democrat as senator in this normally Republican district. The United States is normally Republican and wasn't Franklin D. Roosevelt elected on the "New Deal" issue? Massachusetts is normally Republican and hadn't James M. Curley been elected on the "Work and Wages" issue? Well, then, reasoned the chairman of the Democratic state committee and those lieutenants in high places in the Democratic board of strategy, why can't the voters of the Second Essex District be talked into voting for a Democratic senator by using both the "New Deal" and the "Work and Wages" issues? So the chairman of the Democratic state committee, Joseph McGrath, went into the district and took charge of the Democratic campaign.

One can easily imagine the amount and kind of ammunition which the state chairman of a party in power in the nation and in the state could bring into a local campaign. Every resource at the command of the Democratic leaders was thrown into the campaign arena in a frenzied attempt to put over their candidate.

And not the least of these resources lay in the opportunity of putting voters to work as a result of the \$13,000,000 bond issue. Every community in the district found local unemployed working on projects established on the eve of the election. And there was more than a gentle hint that these jobs were being given only in consideration of a vote for the Democratic candidate.

### Endorsement vs. Rebuke.

The election of a Democratic senator would be an endorsement of Roosevelt and Curley. The defeat of the Democratic candidate would be a rebuke to both Roosevelt and Curley. And with this at stake, the die was cast and the stage was set. It was to be another test like the late Rhode Island election. It was to parallel Pennsylvania's recent political activity. It was to represent to Massachusetts what Rhode Island in its election of Congressman Risk had indicated to the nation.

But, as Rhode Island had repudiated the New Deal, spending orgies, higher taxes and terrific burdens, so the Second Essex Senatorial District was to repudiate the highly publicized "Work and Wages" program of James M. Curley. The first significant thing about the special election in this district was the overwhelming Republican victory. The Republican senator, William H. McSweeney, carried every city and town and won a sizable plurality in the city of Salem. It was so decisive that there never can be a question of the completeness of the victory. The voters had definitely expressed their sentiments on "Work and Wages."

Anyone reading the newspaper accounts of the campaign could easily arrive at this conclusion, because all the facts were published during the weeks preceding the election.

There are, however, other very important results of the campaign which have not had much publicity. I will speak of two things which seem to me to be of great significance.

The first is the campaign itself. There were four candidates in the Republican primary, seeking the Republican nomination. Each candidate for that nomination waged a vigorous campaign and had every opportunity to present his case to the voters of the district. After the primary the defeated candidates gave generous and hearty support to the victor. There was no Republican Achilles sulking in his tent, nursing a grievance. Cooperation and support was the keynote among the Republicans during the final campaign. The city and town committees were in direct charge. Speakers acquainted with the situation and the candidate gave generously of their time and services. The Republican club of Massachusetts, who are sponsor-

ing this program, played an important part in placing its services behind the candidate. The tone of the speaking was moderate, calculated to impress the average voter with its sincerity. Issues were handled with clearness and thoroughness. From the end of the primary to the final

election, there was never any misdirected activity; no internal strife; no lack of coordination. The results proved beyond any doubt the utter necessity of this type of campaign in the future. Many Republican campaigns have failed in the past because of poor management. It is a significant fact that a well ordered campaign will win Republican victories; will hold districts normally Republican; and will capture districts and communities which have been weaned away through specious talk on the part of opponents and lack of real organization among the Republicans.

The other important factor in the recent campaign in Essex county and, to my mind, perhaps, the most important of all, was the candidate himself.

### The Candidate.

We hesitate to talk in public about the relation of a particular candidate to a campaign and victory. Yet to the rank and file of voters it is of great importance. There it is talked freely. In the final analysis it is only the acceptance of a candidate by the voters, which makes possible the election to any office from that of president down. How many campaigns have been lost by the Republican party only because the candidates were not acceptable to the voters? You do not have to be very old to recall conditions of this sort in recent years. The Republican party needs and deserves to have the best in candidates to carry its banner to victory.

District, the Republican primary nominated Honorable William H. McSweeney, a lawyer, a life-long Republican, a party worker, an able campaigner, a splendid speaker, and a good mixer. He was favorably known throughout the district. He is a man representing no particular clique, or group, and is free from all entanglements. Self-made, with a charm of personality inherited from his splendid Irish parents, and highly respected by all the voters, it was apparent from the start that he was able to pull his own weight in the campaign boat. And we see, as the result, the big influence he had in his election.

The Republican party must pay more attention to its candidates in the future.

We are hearing from many quarters over-optimistic forecasts of those who are influenced entirely by the political trend. The Rhode Island election, the recent Pennsylvania vote on bond issues, and other by-elections have indicated to many people that we are about to witness a Republican tidal wave.

### Misleading.



We hear that the "New Deal" is on the wane; that "Work and Wages" is but a slogan, which in practical application is full of holes. This kind of talk containing a large measure of truth as it does, of course, is very misleading unless it is leavened with knowledge of what actually faces us all in the coming elections.

A party in power, especially when it has such a strongly entrenched machine as both Roosevelt and Curley possess, where millions of dollars are at the disposal of the President and the Governor to handle as they see fit in patronage and machine building is not going to lie down and let another party walk into office. No effort is being spared by the Democratic party to perpetuate its position in government, both nationally and locally. In Massachusetts we are witnessing a type of personal government which is causing a growing resentment among our people. The Republican party is working for the return of our traditional system of popular government which will allow us again to have pride in our Commonwealth. But much as the people of Massachusetts want a return to sane, stable and honest government, they will not hop aboard any bandwagon simply because it is different from the party in power.

We believe that Massachusetts and the nation need the Republican party for the well being of the people. We have faith that the people are recognizing the need for the return of the Republican party to power and will welcome the opportunity to vote Republican. The party and its great principles are more than any candidate, no matter who he is. As good citizens, we put on country and commonwealth ahead of the party; we should put our party and its principles ahead of candidates. I call the Republican party's attention to the lesson learned by the Essex election.

Anything less than the best in candidates to lead the party will be disastrous. Candidates who have been defeated, who have been too long in the public eye; who have always been identified with cliques here and there, who claim nomination by hereditary right, who are surrounded by partisan groups, should not be nominated. We have learned a lesson in these matters. It is far more important to us all to give less attention to the man seeking the office than to the man the office seeks.

Our candidates must not handicap our party. They must be courageous fighting types, able in service, and who put that service above personal aggrandizement.

#### Defeat Follows.

The people instinctively know whether or not a candidate's past record and future performance are consistent with what the Republican party stands for. And when they recognize an inconsistency between the Republican party and its candidate, the candidate is defeated, of course, but the party and the people are the real losers and sufferers.

With careful selection of our candidates, there must also be complete and harmonious cooperation in ef-

fecting their elections. If in future we see to it that this is done, then we may with some degree of optimism feel that the trend towards the Republican party between elections means victory on election day.

Those two things, it seems to me, are the significant factors in the recent Second Essex District election, and if we study them well and profit by that study we are making progress not only as Republicans but also as citizens keenly interested in the science of government.

#### Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square  
Boston Mass.

#### Transcript Holyoke, Mass.

OCT 26 1935

every other European nation except the Scandinavians".—Boston Globe.  
And the canny Swiss.

It looks as if Councillor Baker is being given the grand old run-around by Governor Curley. And nobody seems to be shedding tears, with the possible exception of Mr. Baker.

#### COURIER-CITIZEN

Lowell, Mass.

OCT 26 1935

## GOVERNOR'S DANCE PLANS COMPLETED

Many State Dignitaries Promise Attendance at Affair  
Next Tuesday.

Final plans for the Governor's ball, which will be held next Tuesday evening in the Memorial Auditorium, were made last evening at the regular meeting of the Governor James M. Curley Democratic Club, which was held in Memorial hall, City Library building. Mrs. Theresa V. McDermott, president of the club and general chairman of the ball committee, was in charge of the meeting.

All but one of the Democratic candidates for office in the city elections, Tuesday, Nov. 5, attended the meeting and addressed the members. The absentee candidate was City Treasurer Charles R. Flood, the Democratic nominee for mayor, who is confined to his home by illness. He was represented by his brother, James W. Flood.

Mrs. McDermott announced that Lt. Gov. Joseph L. Hurley, State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley of Abington, State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley and Attorney General Paul A. Dever have notified her that they will attend the Governor's ball. The state officials and City Treasurer Flood will speak briefly.

Governor Curley had accepted an invitation when the plans for the ball were first discussed, but he probably will not complete his return trip from Honolulu, where he visited his daughter, in time to come to Lowell.

#### COURIER-CITIZEN

Lowell, Mass.

OCT 26 1935

## DEMOCRATIC WOMEN OPEN HEADQUARTERS

Club Formed to Assist Democratic Nominees in Republican Districts.

The Democratic Women's headquarters at Central and Appleton streets was formally opened last night by James W. Flood, brother of City Treasurer Charles R. Flood, the Democratic nominee for mayor, and by Mrs. Theresa V. McDermott, president of the Governor James M. Curley Democratic Women's club, who will be in charge of the new headquarters.

Mrs. McDermott will be assisted by a staff of 50 women, all members of the Curley club, who will assist in the clerical work of the campaign and who will stage house rallies throughout the city for the Democratic candidates for mayor, City Council and School committee. They will make a house to house canvass of the city and will assist in getting the voters to the polls on election day.

The women will use their headquarters as the base for operations in the wards which are now represented by Republicans or where the Democratic councillors now in office have a hard fight before them.

#### EAGLE

Lawrence, Mass.

OCT 26 1935

## JUDGE MAY UPSET CURLEY'S PLANS

BOSTON, Oct. 25. (P)—Judge Joseph J. Corbett of the land court, appears to have upset the plans of Governor James M. Curley, who said yesterday he might appoint J. Arthur Baker of Pittsfield, an executive councillor, to a judgeship in Justice Corbett's court.

Governor Curley's statement, made while in Los Angeles, en route home from Hawaii, was based on his belief Judge Corbett desired to retire.

Judge Corbett said last night he had no desire to retire.

"Four years ago," the justice said, "I did apply for retirement but that request ended with the termination of the regime of former Governor Joseph B. Ely and I do not now desire to renew it."



**LEADER**  
**Lowell, Mass.**

OCT 26 1935

## Curley Women Plan for Ball

With Mrs. Theresa V. McDermott presiding, final plans were made last night at the regular meeting of the Governor James M. Curley Women's Democratic Club in Memorial hall for the Governor's ball which will be held next Tuesday evening in the Auditorium. Mrs. McDermott is general chairman of the ball committee.

At the meeting last night the Democratic nominees addressed the club. Charles R. Flood was unable to attend because of an illness which has put him under a doctor's care. He was represented by his brother, James W. Flood.

Mrs. McDermott announced that Lt. Gov. Joseph L. Hurley, State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley of Abington, State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley and Attorney General Paul A. Dever have notified her that they will attend the Governor's ball. The state officials and City Treasurer Flood will speak briefly.

Governor Curley had accepted an invitation when the plans for the ball were first discussed, but he probably will not complete his return trip from Honolulu, where he visited his daughter, in time to come to Lowell.

**LEADER**  
**Lowell, Mass.**

OCT 26 1935

## CURLEY WOMEN OPEN QUARTERS IN CENTRAL ST.

Members of the Governor James M. Curley Democratic Women's Club opened their newly established headquarters at Central and Appleton streets last night. James W. Flood, brother of City Treasurer Charles R. Flood, the Democratic nominee for mayor, and Mrs. Theresa V. McDermott, president of the Women's Club, were in charge. Mrs. McDermott and a staff of 50 women will have charge of the clerical work of the campaign which will be done at the headquarters.

House rallies for the candidates for mayor, City Council and School committee will be conducted by each of the members in charge at the headquarters. They will make a house-to-house canvass of the city and will assist in getting the voters to the polls on election day, Nov. 5.

**Press Clipping Service**  
**2 Park Square**  
**BOSTON MASS.**

**C. S. MONITOR**  
**Boston, Mass.**

OCT 26 1935

## Bowker—Says State Contingent Fund Nearly Gone

Calling upon public sentiment to condemn waste and wanton expenditures Representative Phillip G. Bowker of Brookline, severe legislative critic of Governor Curley, today charged that the state's special contingent fund of \$100,000 has been practically exhausted. He said he obtained his information from the State Comptroller's office.

Of the \$15,000 allowed the Executive Department for contingent expenses not a cent remains, Mr. Bowker asserted. In addition, he claims that \$36,000 allotted for the executive council has been used.

The Representative condemns the profligate spending which he says was exemplified in purchases of pictures, frames and even the chartering of a steamer for \$1300.

**TRANSCRIPT**  
**North Adams, Mass.**

OCT 26 1935

## CURLEY'S OFFICE DENIES REPORT

Relative to Appointment  
for Councillor Baker

TO LAND COURT

Story Called Creation of  
an "Over Ambitious  
Leg-Man for Hostile  
Newspaper."

Boston, Oct. 26—A report that Gov. Curley intends to replace Judge Joseph J. Corbett of the land court with Councillor J. Arthur Baker of Pittsfield, when Corbett retires, is called entirely the creation of "an overambitious leg man employed by a hostile Boston newspaper," in a statement from the governor's office last night.

It is regarded as significant that after the story appeared, the governor was called on the telephone on the Pacific coast by another Boston newspaper and told Corbett was about to resign and that Corbett was next approached and said he had no present intention of resigning. The governor's spokesman said it was then made to appear that the governor had been blocked in an attempt to put Councillor Baker on the land court bench.

The statement reviews the fact that Judge Corbett sought retirement voluntarily in 1931, but this was denied by the executive council, and says that Corbett, regaining his health and strength, continued his duties. Also, that Gov. Curley has never entertained the "slightest notion that Judge Corbett was physically unfit" to continue these duties since restoration to health three years ago.

The women will use their headquarters as the base for operations in the wards which are now represented by Republicans or where the Democratic councillors now in office have a hard fight before them.



Press Clipping Service  
2 Park Square  
BOSTON MASS.

TRANSCRIPT  
North Adams, Mass.

OCT 26 1935

## WOULD RESTRAIN SPECIAL JUSTICES

From Practicing in Their  
Own Courts

IN THIS STATE

Special Legislative Committee to Study Judicial Reform Ready to Make This Recommendation.

Boston Oct. 26—The special recess commission created by the Legislature this year to consider and make recommendations for judicial reform in Massachusetts will advocate, among other things to the General Court in 1937, that in some way special justices shall be restrained from practicing in their own courts.

This conclusion appeared a certainty as the commission entered upon the last third of its public hearings, all of which will be in the eastern part of the state.

From Senator Harry B. Putnam of Westfield, chairman of the investigating body, comes the information that at every public hearing the question of continuing the practice of permitting special justices to practice in their own courts has been one of paramount interest.

It is the belief of Putnam and the majority of his fellow commission members that public confidence in the judiciary of Massachusetts can only be restored through restricting the privilege of special justices to practice as attorneys.

Putnam pointed out that the commission, as yet, has held no executive sessions and that this matter of the special justices has been discussed only informally. While he could not commit himself for the commission in advance of the executive sessions that will be held before a report is drawn up he felt that there was little doubt that remedial legislation of some restrictive nature would be advocated. Whether it would be a direct prohibition or whether the problem would be approached indirectly he could not say.

As to the question of prohibiting special justices from practicing in other courts, particularly on the criminal side, no conclusions have been arrived at by the commission.

It is on this question that the Legislature struck a snag this year and which in large measure resulted in the creation of the special commission to investigate the matter of judicial reform.

Gov. Curley in his inaugural address urged the prohibition of special justices practicing as attorneys and made it a plank in his legislative platform. Prior to the governor's advocacy of the change, similar legislation had been before Legislature on several occasions but never succeeded in meeting with favor.

The commission has been impressed with the public feeling that has been aroused over special justices practicing in their own courts. Especially significant to the commission members was the heated hearing in Springfield relative to the activities of Special Justice Harold J. Burdick of Palmer.

That the feeling against special justices acting as attorneys is not confined to the western section of the state was attested by the appearance at the Dedham courthouse of standing justices of Norfolk county to protest the looseness of the present system.

The judges were unanimous in declaring that they had frowned upon any such practicing in their courts and maintained that Norfolk county was virtually free of this evil. Approximately 75 members of the bar in Norfolk county attended the hearing.

In addition to Senator Putnam the special commission is composed of Rep. Philip Sherman of Somerville, Senator P. Eugene Casey of Milford, Hon. Walter Perley Hall, chief justice of the Superior Court; Rep. Laurence Curtis of Boston Rep. Charles J. Innes of Boston, Rep. Paul J. McDonald of Chelsea Rep. Thomas J. Lane of Lawrence, Atty. John P. Feeney of Boston and Atty. Harry M. Ehrlich of Springfield.

Press Clipping Service  
2 Park Square  
BOSTON MASS.

STANDARD  
New Bedford, Mass.

OCT 26 1935

## ASSERTS BOARD IS ANTI-CURLEY

Diniz States Partiality of  
Democratic Group  
Kept Him Out

The charge that the Executive Board of the New Bedford Democratic City Committee is an anti-Curley group and for that reason the recognized Dartmouth Town Committee was ignored in organization plans for a Third Bristol Senatorial League was made today by Jacintho F. Diniz of North Dartmouth.

Diniz, chairman of the Dartmouth committee, said his organization was not represented Thursday night when the League was formally launched. The delegates from that town, he said, were Edward C. Peirce and George Velgas, members of the rival Democratic group.

According to Diniz, his organization is duly recorded at the State House and recognized by Joseph McGrath, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, as the official Dartmouth committee. He said a second group tried to force him out but with no success.

"I wasn't invited to the organization meeting and don't particularly care," Diniz said. "I suppose it is because I am a Curley man. There are only one or two

on the whole city committee here who are for Curley.

At the organization meeting of the League Thursday, August J. Cormier was named chairman.

The Fairhaven Democratic Town Committee also will not be represented because of discontent over the allotment of members on the governing board. That town's representation will come from Fairhaven Democrats who do not belong to the town committee. Westport was not represented but Chairman Cormier announced he held the proxies.

The Acushnet representatives were Robert Bessette and Joseph Perras. The League officers will include also a vice-chairman, a secretary and treasurer who will be named at a later date.

The League as a body will not engage in local or primary contests, organizers said. One of the aims is to handle the distribution of patronage on a population basis.

The governing board will consist of 30 members that include eight women.



Press Clipping Service  
2 Park Square

Boston Mass.

PATRIOT-LEDGER

Quincy, Mass.

OCT 26 1935

## CURLEY TO NAME JUDGE

Halloran Reported to Be  
Under Serious Con-  
sideration

One of the first acts when Gov. James M. Curley returns to his desk Monday morning, will be to scan the list of candidates for appointment to the Superior Court bench to succeed the late Judge Frederick J. Macleod, one of the three presiding justices in the now famous Ross ouster case.

Prominently mentioned for the position is Leo J. Halloran of Montclair, president of the Norfolk County Democratic League. It is also reported that his name is under serious consideration for the post.

Halloran does not say that he is a candidate for the post, but he does not deny that he is a candidate.

At the meeting of the Norfolk County Democratic League this week at Chamber of Commerce hall, members made the effort to endorse Halloran's candidacy for the post, but the motion was withdrawn at Halloran's request.

Halloran told the members that his duty was to the county league and that he did not want the endorsement.

"I am not in any position, nor have I any desire to accept this appointment under any circumstances," Halloran said, "I want to give all of my efforts to the well being of the county league."

Press Clipping Service  
2 Park Square  
BOSTON MASS.

EAGLE

Pittsfield, Mass.

OCT 26 1935

## HOSTILE PAPER BLAMED FOR RUMOR

Grant Says Curley Has No  
Plan To Appoint Baker  
to Court

Richard D. Grant, secretary to Governor James M. Curley, last night discredited the report that the Governor intends replacing Judge Joseph J. Corbett of the land court with Councilor J. Arthur Baker of this city in the event of Judge Corbett's retirement. He characterized the report as the creation of an over-ambitious "leg man" employed by a hostile Boston newspaper.

"It is significant that after the story appeared the Governor, who has been completely out of touch with the State House for nearly a month, was called on the telephone on the Pacific Coast and given to understand that Judge Corbett was on the point of resigning," Grant declared. "Judge Corbett himself was next approached and being informed that His Excellency had again voiced his confidence in Mr. Baker's judicial qualifications issued a statement saying that he had no present intention of resigning. It was then made to appear that the Governor had been blocked in an attempt to put Councilor Baker into the position of justice of the land court.

"This all arises over the fact that back in 1931 when Judge Corbett was in ill health he requested the Governor and Council to approve his voluntary retirement. This request was not acted upon, however, and the judge regaining his health and strength continued to preside over the land court. Governor Curley has never entertained the slightest notion that Judge Corbett was physically unfit to perform his duties nor that the judge, since his restoration to health three years ago, intended to give up his position."

Press Clipping Service  
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EAGLE

Pittsfield, Mass.

OCT 25 1935

## State House Briefs

BOSTON, Oct. 25.—Riley E. Elgen, chairman of the Public Utilities Commission of the District of Columbia, under whose supervision a sliding scale system of gas and electric rates is in operation, will discuss the subject at the State House Nov. 7. Mr. Elgen, who comes to Boston on invitation from the special recess commission investigating the sliding wage scale system, will speak to the members of the State Department of Public Utilities, officials of utility companies, bankers, lawyers and interested members of the Legislature.

The special commission created by the Legislature this year to study and report on matters relating to the retirement systems in cities and towns yesterday completed its organization. The commission, headed by Edmund S. Coggswell, will begin public hearings at the State House next Wednesday evening. Further hearings will be held in Springfield and Worcester.

A telegram received at the Executive Department from Gov. Curley states that he expects to be in Boston Oct. 31. Now in San Francisco, the Governor said that he intends to visit William Randolph Hearst, newspaper publisher, at the latter's ranch in California. The Governor plans to be in Salt Lake City on Sunday, Chicago, Tuesday and home on Thursday.



Press Clipping Service  
2 Park Square  
BOSTON MASS.

EAGLE  
Pittsfield, Mass.

OCT 26 1935

# Every Saturday

Listless Campaign.  
On the Surface.  
Hard Work Done.  
By the Candidates.  
What Issues Are.  
Mayor Baggs View.

## Municipal Campaign

THIS has been a quiet campaign so far—on the surface. But under cover much is being done as any politician of experience will tell you. Promises in the open are scarce. Mayor Baggs promises nothing further than to give continued good government, and so far Candidate Daniels has made only one specific pledge, that being: he would see that hot noon-day meals were served daily to undernourished school children.

While Mayor Baggs's business administration is a great asset among voters who think, he is at a disadvantage when it comes to giving out political jobs. He gave those out almost two years ago and it is highly probable the people he appointed then will be reappointed if he is re-elected.

Not so with Mr. Daniels. Unless history is all wrong, there are several aspirants for each office to be filled. All will do what they can for Mr. Daniels and will do it free of charge. Of course, in the event of Mr. Daniels's election only a few of the many can be rewarded. Then he will be in the same predicament as Mayor Baggs is today, for when Mr. Baggs was first elected he could not recognize all his supporters, with the result that those who lost are none too enthusiastic over the Mayor's present candidacy.

Also, a Mayor has to stand for all the acts of his appointees and even those who are not. To illustrate: A so-called substantial citizen is sore on the Mayor because the Assessors raised the valuation on his property last year so that it would be in line with what adjacent property owners were paying. To tell the truth, the citizen in question ought to have been appreciative of the money he had

saved during the several years prior to this year. But he isn't. Human nature is just like that.

It may be added herewith that, of late years, there has been no substantial raises on real estate valuations as the gross valuation has been substantially the same for the past five years.

Mayor Baggs has this to say:

"During the last two years the city has been conducted on a 'pay as you go' policy. We have not added to our debt. We have paid off practically \$800,000 of indebtedness, reduced the tax rate \$4 a thousand, had better streets, better sidewalks, made our city infirmary safe and cleaned up a lot of obsolete equipment at the city yard and added new, furnished new equipment for Police Department and Fire Department, cared for our trees, added new water mains and sewers and many other improvements without adding to our debt. All this has lightened the burden of the oppressed and given a ray of hope to our people."

How far these self evident facts will go with the electorate is unknown. Obviously, it will appeal to people, especially owners of homes and other types of real estate, who think for themselves, but it is a question as to how far it reaches with other citizens who do not go into the details of city government.

## Mr. Baker's Future

IT is a rare week when the Boston newspapers do not speculate in print as to the political future of Councilor J. Arthur Baker of this city. The latest report is that he is to be made a judge of the land court at a salary of \$10,000 a year for life. This is a substantial sort of a job, considerably different from an appointment to some good State position that runs for three years only and at a salary considerably under \$10,000.

But, all things considered, this reward is none too small for services rendered, when one considers the fact that it was Mr. Baker, elected as a Republican, who turned over a Republican-controlled Council to Governor Curley, Massachusetts, in all its history, never had a similar political incident. It will be long remembered.

Incidentally, local interest in the fortune of Councilor Baker is such that, in a cigar store, a bet of 10 to 1 was made that Baker would get a \$5000 job, and even money that he would get the land court judgeship.

## Biennial Elections Favored

STORIES in the newspapers covering the hearings that a special legislative committee is holding throughout the State to test public sentiment relative to biennial as against annual sessions of the Legislature, show the people overwhelmingly in favor of the

change. Unless all signs fail, in due course the change will be made.

It would be a severe handicap for any candidate for the Legislature next year to oppose biennials. It certainly would be political suicide for any candidate for the Legislature in Berkshire to take such a stand. The issue has reached the point now where dodging the question is impossible. The electorate will demand a Yes or No answer.

One reason for the desirability of the change is that it would reduce the number of legislators who make this political office a matter of business. It would cut their wages in half. In these days of maximum

taxation, cutting in two the cost of running the State Legislature, without any loss to the public, just naturally appeals to the rank and file of voters.

## Wrong Righted

An amusing feature of the city campaign is the alacrity with which the City Council, after ordering the polls to open at 7:30 in the morning and to close at 5:30 in the afternoon in the primary election, voted hastily to have the polls open half an hour earlier and close half an hour later in the final election. The reason for this was quite obvious. Mr. Daniels in a public statement found fault with Mayor Baggs for signing the original order because, he asserted, it curtailed the working man's chances to vote, etc., a claim without much to back it up as working people as a whole have plenty of time both in the morning and in the afternoon to vote under the original order, and furthermore the order first passed this year is precisely the same as the one like it two years ago when not a word of complaint was heard from anybody.

But the laughable part of the episode is that ten of the eleven members of the City Council who passed the first alleged offensive order are candidates for reelection. However, its all fixed up now. A great wrong has been righted.

## Mark Hopkins: A Berkshire Book

J. H. DENISON, author of "Emotional Currents in American History," "The Enlargement of Personality" and "Emotion as the Basis of Civilization," has written and Charles Scribner's Sons have published an enchanting volume of 327 pages entitled "Mark Hopkins." The author, John Hopkins Denison, is a clergyman. He was born in Westfield on Oct. 14, 1870, was graduated from William (A. B.) in 1890, with D. D. in 1915. His town address is New York, he spends his summers at Camarina (Williamstown) and his winters at Las Tunas, Santa Barbara, Cal.

There is a full page picture of Mark Hopkins—the frontispiece. Other illustrations include "the beloved old Cherry Cottage (Stockbridge) of which he had dreamed so often in his two years' exile in the South;

Continued



Concluded

One finds a wealth of Berkshire names, places and associations defined here—Thomas Allen, Parson Allen, Chester A. Arthur, Henry Ward Beecher, ("he was thoroughly stirred by a speech from Henry Ward Beecher who promised him to come to Williams to speak"); Governor George Nixon Briggs, his son, the General, Henry Shaw Briggs, William Cullen Bryant, Rufus Choate, Col. Henry Dwight (Mark's cousin), Henry Dwight, (Archibald's step-uncle), Jonathan Edwards, Cyrus Field, David Dudley Field, Henry Field, Stephen D. Field, James A. Garfield, Green River, Greylock, (his favorite spot was the camping ground on its shoulders), various members of the Hopkins family including Archibald, son of Mark; John J. Ingalls, William Lawrence, New Ashford, Pittsfield (four times mentioned), Pittsfield School of Medicine (three times mentioned), Theodore Pomeroy, Prof. Safford (father of Charles L.), various members of the Sedgwick family (including Catherine), South Williamstown, Stockbridge ("transformed by Mark Hopkins") Dr. West, Williams College (the very heart of the covenant), Williamstown, Col. Ephraim Williams.

There are many striking passages . . . "Archibald (the father) was beginning to show his years, but was still proud of his great strength and endurance—a man outwardly stern and severe, shaped by hard work and the cruel battle with poverty and adversity, but beneath the rough surface was the tenderest devotion to his three boys and his adopted brood. His life had been one long sacrifice—stern, bitter toil, in behalf of his mother and brothers, and later for his own boys and his brother's family of six. In desperate want and cruel disaster his courage had never failed; he had toiled on uncomplainingly, unembittered, wrestling year after year a blessing from the reluctant hands of old Mother Earth. The winter was supposed to be a time of respite, but even when the crops were harvested, there was still hard work." The story begins with a beautiful day in September, in Stockbridge, 1795.

Both Dr. Denison and Bliss Perry give substantially the same version of Mark Hopkins and the log—the universally accepted version, be it said, in academic halls and out. For example, in the preface of the present delightful volume: "Now that 50 years have elapsed since the death of Mark Hopkins, I am continually meeting inquiries as to who was the man of whom President Garfield said that the ideal university consisted of a log with Mark Hopkins on one end and himself on the other." It is explained that this is not the Mark who built the Union Pacific.

One may be permitted to wonder whether the legend of the log can be traced to a common origin. President Garfield, addressing the Department of Superintendence at Washington, Dec. 11, 1877, said: "It has long been my opinion that we are all educated, whether children, men, or women, far more by personal influence than by books and the apparatus of schools. If I could be taken back into boyhood today, and had all the libraries and apparatus of a university, with ordinary routine professors, offered me on the one hand, and on the other a great, luminous, rich-souled man, such as Dr. Hopkins was 20 years ago, in a tent in the woods alone, I should say give me Dr. Hopkins for my college course rather than any university with only routine professors. The privilege of sitting down before a great, clear-headed, large-hearted man and breathing the atmosphere of his life, and being drawn up to him and lifted up by him, and learning his methods of thinking and living, is, in itself, an enormous educating power."

Journal  
Providence, R. I.  
OCT. 26 1935

## Farm News Department

Edited by  
**DR. BURT L. HARTWELL**

### PREVENTING WEEVIL DAMAGE

Bean weevils are insects which attack the beans in the field. The punctures in which the eggs of the weevils are laid are so small that they are seldom noticed and the beans appear to be free of insects when they are harvested.

Soon after, however, the grub of the weevils develop and feed on the flesh of the bean until they become full grown grubs. Soon after this, the adult weevils emerge through the characteristic round holes and lay eggs in other beans.

### Carbon Disulphide Treatment

These beetles can be controlled in the harvested beans in several ways. One of the most satisfactory is to fumigate them as soon as they are dry, with carbon disulphide.

When preparing to fumigate, the beans should be placed in a fairly tight barrel or box which has a fairly tight lid. Coarse cloth such as burlap is then placed over the top of the beans and carbon disulphide is poured onto this cloth at the rate of one ounce to each bushel of seed, or three pounds to each 1000 cubic feet of space.

The cover is then closed and the beans are confined from 24 to 36 hours, after which they are removed and thoroughly aired out. It is best to do this when the temperature is

about 70 degrees. The fumes of carbon disulphide are inflammable and due precautions to avoid fire must therefore be taken.

### Other Methods of Control

Injury by the bean weevil can also be prevented by storing the beans with dry air-slaked lime at the rate of one pound to each two pounds of beans.

Other satisfactory treatments often used very successfully by some people are to suspend the beans in a bag in cold water and heat the water to 140 degrees after which the beans are poured out and dried quickly.

The beans may also be heated at a dry temperature of 135 degrees for three to four hours, and this kills all stages of the beetles. None of these treatments when applied will affect the germination of the seed, nor do they harm the beans as food.

Seeds known to be infested with the bean weevils should never be planted the following year since they will encourage another infestation of these insects in the growing beans as well as cause a poor germination of the seed.

### MASSACHUSETTS AN ACCREDITED TB AREA

His Excellency, Governor Curley, has proclaimed October 31, 1935 "Achievement Day" for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, as the national government on that date will recognize Massachusetts in its entirety as a federal accredited area under the federal tuberculosis eradication plan.

The completion of this great endeavor is indeed cause for rejoicing. The State adopted the plan in 1922. Slow to start, being the second last State to adopt the program, it will be the 25th State to be accredited.

The progress of the past three years has been phenomenal and the work originally scheduled to be completed in 1940 is now an accomplished fact. Some \$7,000,000 has been spent but it was well worth the effort.

Maine, New Hampshire, and now Massachusetts—we salute you on your accreditation. May the splendid example of Massachusetts, one of the very heavily infected areas to begin with, give courage and inspiration to Vermont, Connecticut and Rhode Island, as they, too, strive to push their program through to a successful finish.

### LAND NEEDED TO FEED A CITY DWELLER

How much land is needed to feed a city dweller? It has been figured out that for each city dweller in the United States farmers annually raise about one-quarter of an acre of wheat, three-quarters of an acre of corn which reaches the consumer in the form of pork or beef, and one-eighth of an acre of cotton which reaches the consumer in the form of clothing and manufactured goods. In addition, it takes about one-fifteenth of an acre of tobacco each year to provide the average person with smokes.

### DRIVE FOR USE OF MORE MILK

A drive to get the eight million adults in New York State to drink more milk, is being planned by the State's department of agriculture. It will strive to impress upon the wo-



men the fact that milk is not necessarily fattening, and to relieve men from the delusion that milk is a "sissy" drink.

Newspapers, radio, and other advertising media will be used, Commissioner Ten Eyck of the department of agriculture says, "when the women learn that the calcium in milk is good for the complexion and that they get a beauty treatment in every glassful, I am sure they will join forces in the consumption of milk."

Glen Farm, Inc., of Newport, R. I. exhibited a nice gray two-year old Percheron stallion at the Eastern States Exposition and it not only won its class, but was made grand champion of the show. Hostage of the Glen is his name. (New England Homestead.)

#### WHOLESALE PRODUCE REPORT

Both markets were moderately active yesterday, although slow for a Friday. Prices as a whole were firm to steady.

NOTE: (\*) Denotes higher quotation. (-) Denotes lower quotation. 10/25/35.

NOTE: Quotations are BOX AND ALL. St. Bu. Bx. Farmer's Mkt. figured at .05.

Article Quantity Unit Wholesale Price

Apples, Baldwins, fancy, 2 1/2" min., crate	1.00-1.25
Gravensteins, Unc., 2 1/2" min., crate	.70-.80
Greenings, B Grade, 2 1/2" min., bskt.	.35-.50
Greenings, fancy, 2 1/2" min., bskt.	1.00-1.25
McIntosh, U. S. No. 1, 2 1/2", crate	1.15-1.25
McIntosh, Comb. A, 2 1/2", crate	1.00-1.10
McIntosh, cold storage, fancy, 3" crate	1.75-2.00
Total receipts, 1180 bxs.	
Beets, doz., bunch, 807, bxs., cut, 15, bxs.	.25-.35
Broccoli, head (ex. fancy), 1.25-1.30, 122, bxs.	.50-.75
-Brussel sprouts, 49, crates, qt.	.75-1.00
Cabbage, 1043, bxs.	.10-.13
Carrots, doz., 1541, bxs.	.40-.60
*Carrots, cut-off, (best), 83 bxs.	.20-.35
Cauliflower, (bx., 65-100), 833 crates	.65-.80
-Celery, dz. best, 1100 bxs.	1.20-1.50
Eggs, R. I. Special, large size, dz.	.60-.80
Nearby, fresh large, dz.	.47-.49
Nearby, fresh medium, dz.	.45-.46
Nearby, fresh pullets, dz.	.33-.38
Nearby, gathered, (ungraded), dz.	.28-.29
Escarole, 215 bxs.	.43-.45
Grapes, Concord, 88 1/2-bxs.	.40-.50
*Kale, 151 bxs.	.35-.50
*Lettuce, iceberg, 16 hd., 64 bxs.	.25-.35
*Leeks, 30 bxs.	.55-1.00
Mushrooms, 60 3-lb. bskt.	.45-.55
Onions, R. I., Conn., 253, bxs., sac	.70-.90
Parsley, plain, curly, 68, bxs.	1.00-1.15
Paranips, cut-off, 76, 1/2-bxs.	.60-.85
Peppers, best, green (red, 70-1.00), 347, bxs.	.45-.55
Potatoes, 940, bx.	.70-1.00
Potatoes, 110, 100-lb. sac	.80-.90
Pumpkins, 27, bbl.	1.30-1.40
*Radishes, 10 dz., 50, bxs.	1.00-1.25
Squash, winter (red, 1.00-1.25), 116, bbl.	.85-1.05
-Spinach, 1466, bxs.	1.25-1.50
Tomatoes (extra good, 1.50-2.00), 274, 1/2-bxs.	.25-.40
Turnips, cut-off, best, 313, bxs.	1.00-1.50
	.40-.70

## Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON MASS.

### GAZETTE

So. Boston, Mass.

OCT 26 1935

## HALEY CRITICISES ATTACK ON CURLEY

Editor  
South Boston Gazette  
Dorchester, Mass.

It seems too bad that a representative of Ward 6, South Boston, should be the 'spokesman' for any group of public office holders who try to 'politically blackjack' Governor James M. Curley.

The newspapers tell us 'that they want more jobs to give to their friends' and 'if they don't get more jobs they won't vote for the Governor's bills at the next session of the legislature.' Do they want to be bribed to support the Governor in his humane State public works program, etc., etc.?

With over 26,000 voters in South Boston, who do you think is the 'friend' who will get those jobs? Who got the jobs, fifteen in number (according to the 'spokesman') that were handed over to our City Councilmen? Who got the 'school house watchmen' jobs that were tucked away by the School Committee? Did your husband, your son, or other male relative get in on this 'cosy' little plum distribution? Did you hear about it before?

While it may be meritorious for our public office holders to seek 'jobs for their friends,' it might be more meritorious, on their part, if they handed out the jobs to those who have the qualifications but lack the political pull to get within the 'friendship ring.'

Every man and woman in South Boston is eligible to make application for any job within the grasp of the South Boston office holder. All jobs should be open to all the people who can qualify whether or not they have political pull. And, furthermore, it does not become any local office holder to be the 'spokesman' for any outfit, political or otherwise, who want to 'blackjack' the Governor into thinking, or acting, their way. Governor James M. Curley has been too good to South Boston to deserve such action from any of its residents.

Very truly yours,  
Daniel J. Haley

## MESSENGER St. Albans, Vt.

OCT 26 1935

## Running for Office?



His famous dad taught Leo Curley (above) something about running and bucking the opposition, for the Georgetown University star guard is the son of Gov. James Curley of Massachusetts.



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UNION  
Springfield, Mass.

OCT 26 1935

## Move to Bar Law Practise By Special Justices in Own Courts Will Be Advocated

Recommendation for Such Action to Be Made  
to State Legislature in 1937 by Recess Com-  
mittee Studying Judicial Reform; Sen-  
ator Putnam Favors Idea

BY DONAL F. MACPHEE

BOSTON, Oct. 25—The special recess commission created by the Legislature this year to consider and make recommendations for judicial reform in Massachusetts will advocate, among other things to the General Court, in 1937, that in some way special justices shall be restrained from practicing in their own courts.

This conclusion appeared a certainty as the commission entered upon the last third of its public hearings, all of which will be in the eastern part of the State.

From Senator Harry B. Putnam of Westfield, chairman of the investigating body, comes the information that at every public hearing the question of continuing the practise of permitting special justices to practise in their own courts has been one of paramount interest.

It is the belief of Putnam and the majority of his fellow commission members that public confidence in the judiciary of Massachusetts can only be restored through restricting the privilege of special justices to practise as attorneys.

### Matter Studied Informally

Putnam pointed out that the commission, as yet, has held no executive sessions and that this matter of the special justices has been discussed only informally. While he could not commit himself for the commission in advance of the executive sessions that will be held before a report is drawn up, he felt that there was little doubt that remedial legislation of some restrictive nature would be advocated. Whether it would be a direct prohibition or whether the problem would be approached indirectly he could not say.

As to the question of prohibiting special justices from practising in other courts, particularly on the criminal side, no conclusions have been arrived at by the commission. It is on this question that the Legislature struck a snag this year and which in large measure resulted in the creation of the special commission to investigate the matter of judicial reform.

Gov. Curley, in his inaugural address, urged the prohibition of special justices practising as attorneys and made it a plank in his legislative platform. Prior to the Governor's ad-

vocacy of the change, similar legislation had been before the Legislature on several occasions but never succeeded in melting with favor.

### Impressed by Sentiment

The commission has been impressed with the public feeling that has been aroused over special justices practising in their own courts. Especially significant to the commission members was the heated hearing in Springfield relative to the activities of Special Justice Harold J. Burdick of Palmer.

That the feeling against special justices acting as attorneys is not confined to the western section of the State was attested by the appearance today at the Dedham courthouse of standing justices of Norfolk County to protest the looseness of the present system.

The judges were unanimous in declaring that they had frowned upon any such practising in their courts and maintained that Norfolk County was virtually free of this evil. Approximately 75 members of the bar in Norfolk County attended the hearing.

In addition to Senator Putnam the special commission is composed of Rep. Philip Sherman of Somerville, Senator P. Eugene Casey of Milford, Hon. Walter Perley Hall, Chief Justice of the Superior Court; Rep. Laurence Curtis of Boston, Rep. Charles J. Innes of Boston, Rep. Paul J. McDonald of Chelsea, Rep. Thomas J. Lane of Lawrence, Atty. John P. Feeney of Boston, and Atty. Harry M. Ehrlich of Springfield.

UNION  
Springfield, Mass.

OCT 26 1935

## GRANT SPIKES STORY BAKER TO BE JUDGE

Curley Secretary, Blaming  
'Hostile' Newspaper, Says  
Land Bank Justice  
Is Not to Quit

(Special to The Springfield Union)

BOSTON, Oct. 25—The report that Gov. Curley intended replacing Judge Joseph J. Corbett of the Land Court with Executive Councilor J. Arthur Baker of Pittsfield in the event of Judge Corbett's retirement is entirely the creation of an over-ambitious "leg man" employed by a hostile Boston newspaper, Richard D. Grant, secretary to the Governor announced this afternoon.

"It is significant that after the story appeared the Governor, who has been completely out of touch with the State House for nearly a month, was called on the telephone on the Pacific Coast and given to understand that Judge Corbett was on the point of resigning," Grant declared. "Judge Corbett himself was next approached and being informed that His Excellency had again voiced his confidence in Mr. Baker's judicial qualifications issued a statement saying that he had no present intention of resigning. It was then made to appear that the Governor had been blocked in an attempt to put Councilor Baker into the position of Justice of the Land Court.

"This all arises over the fact that back in 1931 when Judge Corbett was in ill health he requested the Governor and council to approve his voluntary retirement. The request was not acted upon, however, and the judge, regaining his health and strength continued to preside over the Land Court. Governor Curley has never entertained the slightest notion that Judge Corbett was physically unfit to perform his duties nor that the judge, since his restoration to health three years ago, intended to give up his position."



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EVENING UNION  
Springfield, Mass.

OCT 26 1935

## FUND DWINDLES UNDER CURLEY, SAYS BOWKER

Extraordinary Chest Is Now  
Down to \$7000, He As-  
serts, Saying Ely Left  
\$54,000

BOSTON Oct. 26 (AP)—Rep. Philip G. Bowker (R.), of Brookline announced today that the State's \$100,000 extraordinary expense fund had dwindled to \$7000, as compared with a balance of \$54,000 returned to the treasury by former Gov. Joseph B. Ely at the end of the last fiscal year.

The executive contingent fund, of \$15,000 and the contingent fund of the Executive Council, amounting to \$2500 also had been exhausted, he said.

The law, he said, clearly indicated the \$100,000 extraordinary expense fund was an emergency fund and not to be used for incidental expenses of any department.

"Yet it is clearly apparent," he said, "that the fund has been drawn on whenever extra money for almost any purpose is wanted for buying cigars, photographs, prints and frames to chartering a steamer at a cost of \$1300.

"Public criticism cannot be too severe or all the people too alert if we are to forestall such laxity and disregard of the people's interest and well being, as now being practised by the chief executive."

Bowker said his investigation showed \$36,000 of the \$100,000 fund had been transferred to the executive contingent fund and that only \$4000 of that remained while \$2500 had been transferred to the council contingent fund, of which but \$50 remained. He said further transfers apparently would be made from the \$7000 left in the \$100,000 fund to the executive and council funds.

EVENING UNION  
Springfield, Mass.

OCT 26 1935

## Goodwin, Taken to Task In Roosevelt's Case, Tells Critic to Mind Business

"You and the Rest of the Women Who Think  
They Are Politicians Are Responsible for  
Ruination of Republican Party", He Writes  
Mrs. Constance Lodge Williams

(Special to The Springfield Union)  
BOSTON, Oct. 26—Declaring that "you and the rest of the women who think they are politicians are responsible for the ruination of the Republican party," and demanding that she mind her own business, Registrar Frank A. Goodwin indicated to Mrs. Constance Lodge Williams of Hamilton that he would take no steps to punish James and Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., for their recent motor vehicle escapade when they narrowly missed death before a train in East Boston.

Mrs. Williams, who is a daughter of the late U. S. Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, and widow of the late Congressman Augustus Peabody Gardner and an outstanding leader among Republican women of Massachusetts, had written to Mr. Goodwin asking him what he was going to do about the Roosevelt boys.

"How many times," her letter to Mr. Goodwin read, "does one have to drive through a red light into a train before being disciplined by the registrar of motor vehicles? Do the same rules apply to others as to the Roosevelts? I was under the impression that you were trying to improve traffic conditions in Massachusetts. My mistake." Roused at Mrs. Williams' temerity in questioning his conduct on the Roosevelt case, a matter that has already proved a great source of embarrassment to him, Mr. Goodwin replied with the following stinging letter:

"With reference to your letter concerning young Roosevelt, I am under the impression that you are more interested in politics than you are in making the highways safe. Thousands of accidents are happening in Massachusetts and this is the first time I ever knew you to write in about anybody. Why do you pick out Roosevelt?"

"You say you thought I was trying to make the highways safe. Well, there have been 90 less killed this year than last year up to date and nobody gets any cases fixed here, now, either. I suppose, however, you were very much disappointed to think that Gov. Curley would remove the man who was here and place me in the position because I supported Charles Sumner Bird against your husband years ago and because I opposed your dear friend, Gaspar Bacon.

"You and the rest of the women who think they are politicians are responsible for the ruination of the Republican party and there are a few of you who think they own the party because their relatives, at one time or another, held important positions therein.

"I am running this office. You just take care of your own business."

Press Clipping Service  
2 Park Square  
BOSTON MASS.

EVENING UNION  
Springfield, Mass.

OCT 26 1935

recovery.

## Parkman Scores Curley 'Racket'

Governor's Brother Gets  
Bulk of Insurance, He  
Charges

BOSTON, Oct. 26 (AP) — Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., (R) of Boston, today assailed the condition under which he said the bulk of insurance coverage on closed banks was placed through the firm of John J. Curley, Inc. Curley is a brother of Gov. James M. Curley.

"It looks," Senator Parkman said in a prepared statement, "as if they had the insurance business by the throat and trained insurance men, trying to make an honest living, must knuckle under and place their business through the brother of the Governor or get none at all."



OCT 26 1935

# ADVANCE OF G. O. P. CAMPAIGN STIRS THINKING CITY VOTERS

## Various Leaders and Racial Groups Appear Gradually Lining Up With Cookson, Due to Fear of Political Control From Boston if Kelley Is Elected — His Primary Accounts Not Satisfying

By JAMES H. GUILFOYLE  
Gazette Staff Reporter

With the municipal election 10 days away there are unmistakable indications that the Republican campaign is making progress, particularly through the cementing of racial groups, which although nominally Republican have been off the reservation for various reasons the past few years. The rapidity with which various leaders and factions have lined up behind the candidates, Walter J. Cookson for mayor, C. Vernon Inett for reelection as alderman-at-large, Mrs. Evelyn C. Bjorkman for School Committee member-at-large and the other Republican candidates, is sufficient grounds for the optimism they display.

There are several reasons for this swing to the Republican party and for a unity and harmony that has not been present in the ranks for many years. The feeling persists that if Rep. Edward J. Kelley is elected mayor he will be under obligation to outside interests who may seek to impose their will on the government of Worcester.

There is nothing personal in this attitude of voters toward Representative Kelley. The rank and file of voters regard him as a young man of pleasing personality and not lacking in ability.

A large number of citizens, who feel the city is confronted with a near crisis because of the economic conditions of the last few years, have been giving more thought to their government than ever before. They have begun to examine into the qualifications of the candidates. They have been thinking about tax rates, borrowings and similar details of government that are given scant attention except by a few when times are good. They have come to the conclusion that the times call for a government of men who have had experience and training in business which they can bring to the City Hall to the advantage of the citizens.

### Question of City's Welfare

It is not a question of personalities so much as it is a question of Worcester's welfare. In the comparison of the candidates they find the Republican list offers business training and experience while on the Democratic side the experience is largely political.

The whole situation has stirred the Republican organization to greater activity than has been observed in a municipal campaign for many years. The Republican City Committee and the candidates, as well as the group leaders, realize that Representative Kelley's efficient organization in the primaries was largely responsible for his nomination. They realize that to meet the competition of this organization, and any outside assistance that may be given, they must work unceasingly and with enthusiasm until the polls close at 6 o'clock.

There is no question in the mind of this observer but that Representative Kelley had a big advantage over his Republican opponent in the first week after the primaries. That was to be expected because he had his organization intact and functioning, while the Republicans had to build an organization and bring together the various factions necessary for success. Once the Republicans were organized it was a different story. Mr. Cookson and his associates have since been making daily gains which have been reflected in the changing expression of opinion along the street.

### Swedish Group Solid

The Swedish-American group which is a tremendous factor in Worcester elections appears more solidly united behind a Republican candidate than for several years. The Franco-American group which is also an important factor has forgotten primary differences and its Republican members have joined in the effort for Republican victory. Other racial groups smaller in number but just as important

are organizing for the party.

One of the big questions important to the Democratic candidates is how many Democrats who voted for Mayor Mahoney in the primaries did so because of personal esteem for the mayor and not for the party. The Democrats to win must at least hold virtually all of these votes in line. If there is any considerable defection their cause is lost. On the surface it is evident there is defection.

How deep it goes is difficult to ascertain because there are more "silent voters" since the primaries than have been evident in a long time. Probably this is because a great many voters in the Democratic party will not find it difficult to vote for Mr. Cookson, because of his sympathetic consideration for them during his 26 years on the School Committee.

### Outside Control Feared

Regardless of what other issues enter into this campaign there is no denying the principal interest centers in the talk of outside control if the Democrats are successful. Most of the Republican candidates are giving this issue their major attention for they find it is more discussed than anything else among the groups they address.

Reports are even current that Gov. James M. Curley, whose floor leader Mr. Kelley is in the House of Representatives will come here the last few days of the campaign to give him assistance with his oratory. The same issue has arisen in the municipal election in Springfield. It is logical that Governor Curley should have a deep interest in the outcome of these municipal elections. His own political future depends to no small extent on keeping the Democrats in power in cities and towns.

There is noticeable reaction to the failure thus far of any large number of unemployed to get jobs. Before the primaries there was an air of confidence that the Democratic State Administration would be able to place many men through the \$13,000,000 bond issue for highway work. When the employment office was opened here by the State Department of Public Works it was further encouragement. Many have registered but thus far no jobs have come through even for those who claim they were promised work.

The number on ERA rolls has only been about half as many as were working when it was at its peak, and in recent weeks those have been on short time. The only encouragement to increased employment outside of industry, appears in the WPA-PWA program which Mayor Mahoney's Planning Board has worked out and which has resulted in 180 projects made ready for Federal approval.

### Returns Unsatisfactory

Considerable interest has been demonstrated in the account of his primary expenditures which Representative Kelley has filed with the City Clerk as required by law.



It was expected this might determine whether the Democratic candidate was obligated to any outside interests. The account does not reveal any contributions from "outside interests." It does not, however, disclose the donors of printing, billboards and banners which were prominent in the primary campaign.

A number of billboards were utilized for Representative Kelley's posters but the expense sheet does not show that these were paid for by the candidate. The sheets used on the billboards bear the imprint of a Boston printing house but there is no record of any money being paid to the concern by Mr. Kelley. The banners which were used on the automobiles bear the imprint of a Boston printing house but there is no record of any money being paid to this concern.

By a curious coincidence these Boston printing houses did much printing for a Boston Democratic leader during his campaigns. The printing house which prepared the automobile banners was evidently misinformed on the spelling of Mr. Kelley's name. It did not print it as Mr. Kelley writes it. It is evident from the expense account that if Mr. Kelley did not pay for this campaign prepared in Boston then someone interested in the election donated it.

Election day promises to be one of the most exciting Worcester has had in years. There will be interest to see if Representative Kelley has the assistance of the fleet of automobiles that came from Boston and elsewhere. And there will also be interest in whether he will be allowed to use state property—the site for the proposed new armory on Mulberry street—for parking the visiting automobiles as it is alleged was done on primary day.

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2 Park Square  
BOSTON MASS.

**TELEGRAM**  
Worcester, Mass.

OCT 26 1935

## DICK GRANT BLAMES PAPER FOR REPORT

BOSTON, Oct. 25 (AP)—Gov. James M. Curley's reported intention of replacing Judge Joseph J. Corbett of the Land Court with executive councillor J. Arthur Baker of Pittsfield, was blamed tonight on a hostile anti-Curley newspaper by Richard D. Grant, the governor's secretary.

Grant called the rumored appointment of Baker to Judge Corbett's position in the event of the latter's retirement "the creation of an over ambitious 'leg man' employed by a hostile Boston newspaper."

**REPUBLICAN**  
Springfield, Mass.

OCT 26 1935

## GOVERNOR'S OFFICE DENIES BAKER TO REPLACE CORBETT

Story Pronounced 'Creation of Overambitious Leg Man Employed by a Hostile Boston Newspaper'

From Our Special Reporter

Boston, Oct. 25—A report that Gov. Curley intends to replace Judge Joseph J. Corbett of the land court with Councillor J. Arthur Baker of Pittsfield, when Corbett retires, is called entirely the creation of "an overambitious leg man employed by a hostile Boston newspaper," in a statement from the governor's office tonight.

It is regarded as significant that after the story appeared, the governor was called on the telephone on the Pacific coast by another Boston Newspaper and told Corbett was about to resign and that Corbett was next approached and said he had no present intention of resigning. The governor's spokesman said it was then made to appear that the governor had been blocked in an attempt to put Councillor Baker on the land court bench.

The statement reviews the fact that Judge Corbett sought retirement voluntarily in 1931, but this was denied by the executive council, and says that Corbett, regaining his health and strength, continued his duties. Also, that Gov. Curley has never entertained the "slightest notion that Judge Corbett was physically unfit" to continue these duties since restoration to health three years ago.

**AMERICAN**  
Boston, Mass.

OCT 26 1935

## 2 G.O.P. ATTACKS SCORE CURLEY

Governor Curley today came in for attack from two Republican sources.

Representative Philip G. Bowker of Brookline, criticised use of funds in the executive department.

Senator Henry Parkman of Boston, issued a condemnation of the "insurance bonding racket, hoary with age," which he claimed has "reared its ugly head on Beacon Hill."

Bowker claims that since the prorogation of the legislature the balance of the \$100,000 extraordinary expense fund of the executive department has "dwindled to less than \$7000, as compared with a balance of over \$54,000 returned to the treasury by Governor Ely at the end of the last fiscal year."

Senator Parkman referred to the report that the insurance business of Massachusetts closed trust companies is being handled through one insurance firm—in which, it was claimed, John J. Curley, brother of the governor, is agent.

\*\*\*\*\*  
**AMERICAN**  
**Boston, Mass.**

OCT 26 1935

## 2 BACK Dewing's DENIAL

### RAP BRIGGS IN MILLEN ROW

Murton and Irving Millen  
and Abe Faber are legally  
dead.

They paid with their lives for  
the brutal Needham holdup  
murders under the law that  
takes a life for a life, provided  
the defendant is sane.

At no time were they insane,  
nor should they have been given  
life terms for insanity.

Two psychiatrists, prominent at  
the trial, today denied in these  
terse statements that they ever  
agreed with Dr. L. Vernon Briggs  
that the men were insane.

Dr. Briggs ripped the graves of  
the three men literally wide open  
when he declared that a poll of  
eminent brain specialists had  
shown a majority in favor of a  
second degree conviction because  
of insanity.

Dr. Briggs also accused District  
Attorney Edmund R. Dewing of  
Norfolk County of "playing poli-  
tics" in securing the convictions  
which cost the merciless killers  
their lives.

#### *Dewing's Denial*

District Attorney Dewing ve-  
hemently denied the charges, and  
also denied that Judge Nelson P.  
Brown who presided at the trial,  
had asked Dr. Briggs to make a  
poll of psychiatrists to determine  
the best disposition of the cases.

Dr. Abraham Myerson and Dr.  
Miner H. A. Evans defended Dew-  
ing, and reiterated their testimony  
that the three killers were sane.

Dr. Myerson was at first a de-  
fense alienist, but withdrew when  
he became convinced that the men  
were sane. Dr. Evans aided Dewing  
in the presentation of the govern-  
ment's case.

Dr. Myerson said that he did not  
wish to enter into any controversy  
between Dr. Briggs and District

Attorney Dewing, but added that  
he felt he should state his side so  
that there would be no misinterpre-  
tation by the public of Dr. Briggs'  
remarks.

"I knew the Millen boys long  
before they were arrested. I told  
the court this when I was called  
as a witness.

"They never were insane in any  
sense of the word. Following  
their arrest with Faber, I was  
called upon to make a prolonged  
and thorough examination of the  
three men as to their sanity.  
This I did.

#### *Denies Poll*

District Attorney Dewing denied  
that at any time during the trial,  
Judge Brown, had, to his knowl-  
edge, conferred with Dr. Briggs as  
in the disposition of the cases.

Nor did the court, Dewing said,  
request Dr. Briggs to make a "sur-  
vey" of other doctors to get their  
opinions as to the sanity of the  
defendants.

Dr. Evans, lawyer-psychiatrist,  
who assisted Dewing in the pre-  
sentation of the government's case,  
declared he knew nothing of a poll  
of doctors by Dr. Briggs.

"I was engaged by the Common-  
wealth in that case," Dr. Evans  
said, "as a phychiatric advisor to  
the district attorney in matters  
pertaining to mental diseases  
and nothing else.

"My conviction that Mr. Faber  
was legally responsible for any  
criminal acts that he might have  
committed is as firm today as it  
was during the days of the trial.

District Attorney Dewing, at one  
point in his blistering answer to  
the charges, said that the proper  
place for such a statement was to  
Governor Curley before the execu-  
tions.



# HERE IS ONE EDUCATIONAL COURSE THAT SMASHES ALL SPEED RECORDS

**"Boston School Of Politics" Will Begin And End Its Autumnal Term In One Day And Evening—There Will Be Two "Keynote Speakers" As Leaders Of The Faculty—Theme Are Uplifting And Of High Appeal To Political Purists—Three Boston Men Will Have Something To Say About "Remedies"—Those Futile Essex Alibis.**

By Third House

I was notified this week that the Boston School of Politics, conducted under the auspices of the Massachusetts League of Women Voters, will open and close the same day. As I have no idea of enrolling as a student, it is not for me to complain that the school term is to be so brief, but I must venture the opinion that if any woman expects to learn much of anything worth while about practical politics in one day and evening, even under the most efficient teachers, she is mistaken. There are men very active in politics for a considerable number of years who still have much to learn.

My attention has been called to the fact that the sessions are to be held just one week before the municipal election in this city, but I cannot see that those of us who vote in Boston are to gain a great deal of information concerning our duty on election day. There are to be two "keynote speakers," whatever that may mean, and one of them will be a lady from New York. The other will be a Harvard professor. Representative Christian Herter is booked to speak on "Unemployment Compensation," but that, of course, will not enlighten me concerning my vote for school committee members.

I am mainly interested in the announcement that under the direction of the Boston Municipal Research Bureau, there will be a debate on "What Remedies Are Proposed for Boston." I hope it will be enlightening. Boston has undergone many "remedies" in the past thirty years and none of them has had much effect, from the standpoint of the professional reformer. I note that among those who are announced to speak on the subject are Senator Henry Parkman and Councilmen Clement A. Norton and Robert G. Wilson of this city. If I had anything to do with preparing a program for a one-day term of political education, I would try to induce William

H. Cuddy, who for a long time has been a forceful figure in the West End School of Practical Politics, to give his opinion and advice. He would speak briefly, of course, but every word would be to the point.

I have before me a personal message from a town in one of the New England States which informs me that the outlook for Republican success next year is "tremendously good." The writer of the message, I may add, is a red-hot Republican, and he informs me that three Democrats whom he "personally knows" are going to vote the Republican ticket, unless the Democratic powers that be do something that somebody promised would be done for them if Roosevelt won in 1932. The message also tells me that what happened in your Essex County and in Rhode Island recently will happen in our town when we elect the next Board of Selectmen. The people are turning against the New Deal."

Strange as it may seem, I am not deeply stirred by that message, which seems of comparatively little importance to me. I was not greatly aroused by the results in Rhode Island and in Essex County to which he refers, for I am unable to ignore the fact that the Presidential election is still more than a year away. Almost anything may happen in less than a month, to say nothing of a year, and it strikes me that a sudden announcement of candidacies for important elective positions by Republicans in our State is due largely to a belief in a Republican landslide in 1936 which or may not be justified by later developments.

If I were a candidate for a Republican nomination next year in our good old Commonwealth, I would make it a point to present my appeal directly to those who, in the primaries will select the Republican nominees. I think those who are relying on the pre-primary conventions to give them a certain standing which

will cause the primary decisions to be favorable to their candidacies are making a mistake. Although in 1934 the pre-primary convention decisions were ratified in the primaries, it is just as well to remember what happened on election day. I believe in nominations by conventions and the abolition of primaries, but until that can be brought about—and I doubt whether it can be—the primary nomination is the only one that really counts.

I am somewhat surprised that in the absence of Governor Curley, the militant head of the Massachusetts Democracy, the nominal leader tried to explain how the Democratic candidate for State Senator in the Second Essex District was beaten in the special election of last week. If the Governor had been at home he would not have been permitted such ineffective explanations and excuses to be sent out. One of the reasons given by a Democratic leader was that the party had no hope of winning the district and was merely "trying to keep McSweeney's lead as low as possible."

That, if it had been true, did not match in the slightest degree with the pre-election statements from the same source. The State organization

put forth its best efforts to elect Candidate Birmingham, and there was nothing in the figures of the result in November of last year to make it seem an impossible task to capture the district and elect the Democratic candidate. But, as soon as it was discovered that McSweeney had achieved a notable victory, those Democratic leaders who, spoke by authority, hastened to state in effect that, knowing in advance that Birmingham would be beaten, they had concentrated their efforts on an attempt to make the margin a small one.

Obviously, the Republicans of the district had not looked on the contest as one in which they were bound to win. They had worked as rarely they have worked before in the same area, and, fearing that there might be Republicans who would not vote for McSweeney because of his name, they urged every loyal member of the party to smother racial and religious prejudices and stand by the duly nominated party candidate.

I am not going to assert that the Democratic defeat was due in part to opposition to the President or the Governor, but I have no hesitation



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## Curley Group at Waikiki Beach, Honolulu



Here's Gov Curley getting some pointers on swimming from Johnny Makua, Honolulu swimmer. Left to Right—Dr Martin English, Gov Curley, Makua, Mrs Edward Donnelly, the Governor's daughter, and Lieut Col Donnelly.



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**Retirement**

Announcement by Judge Joseph J. Corbett of the Land Court that he has reconsidered his request for retirement, made four years ago, illustrates the reluctance to retire repeatedly shown by judges who do not like the official who would appoint their successors. Judge Corbett was willing to retire when Gov Ely was in office. He feels differently now.

When Ben Butler was Governor of Massachusetts the judges of the state not only did not retire but clung so determinedly to life that Gov Butler did not appoint a judge during his tempestuous year in office. Justice Stephen J. Field of the Supreme Court of the United States, though a Democrat was so bitterly hostile to Grover Cleveland that he took special care of himself throughout Mr Cleveland's term.

Also judges accept retirement with the greatest regret under any circumstances. Many judges continue to work long years after they are eligible for pension. On the present Supreme Court five of the justices could now retire, having passed the age of 70 and having served more than 10 years on the bench. But the possibility of any of them accepting the generous pension and quitting active work is small.

Judge Corbett, announcing that his request for retirement had "lapsed" when Mr Ely left office, is following the tradition of his profession.

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**DENIES INTENTION  
TO APPOINT BAKER**

**Grant Says Curley Hadn't  
Considered Judgeship**

Denial of the report that Gov Curley intended to appoint Councilor Joshua A. Baker of Pittsfield judge of the Land Court in place of Judge Joseph J. Corbett, who denies he has any intention of retiring, was issued by Richard D. Grant, the Governor's secretary, yesterday.

Grant declared Gov Curley had no idea Judge Corbett wanted to retire and had never given any thought to the matter of filling a vacancy caused by such a retirement.

"It is significant," said Grant, "that, after the story appeared, the Governor, who has been completely out of touch with the State House for nearly a month, was called on the telephone on the Pacific Coast and given to understand that Judge Corbett was on the point of resigning. Judge Corbett himself was next approached and, being informed that His Excellency had again voiced his confidence in Mr Baker's judicial qualifications, issued a statement, saying that he had no present intention of resigning. It was then made to appear that the Governor had been blocked in an attempt to put Councilor Baker into the position of justice of the Land Court.

"This all arises over the fact that, back in 1931, when Judge Corbett was in ill-health, he requested the Governor and Council to approve his voluntary retirement. This request was not acted upon, however, and the Judge, regaining his health and strength, continued to preside over the Land Court. Gov Curley has never entertained the slightest notion that Judge Corbett was physically unfit to perform his duties, nor that the judge, since his restoration to health three years ago, intended to give up his position."

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**STATE TO OBSERVE  
"MARK TWAIN DAY"**

**Next Friday Set Apart by  
Acting Governor**

Acting Gov Joseph L. Hurley issued a statement today setting apart next Friday as "Mark Twain Day" and urging an appropriate observance by public and private schools throughout the Commonwealth.

The statement of the Acting Governor was as follows:

"A century ago in Florida, Mo. was born Samuel Langhorne Clemens. As Mark Twain he became the great philosopher-humorist known and loved throughout the world. His contribution to American literature will be read as long as men live to read. Tom Sawyer and Huckleberry Finn are as imperishable as the youth that was in Mark Twain. 'The Prince and the Pauper,' 'Life on the Mississippi,' 'Innocents Abroad' and the score or more of other books that came from his pen have made him one of the authors most beloved by American childhood.

"It is fitting that Massachusetts join with her sister states in observing the centenary of Mark Twain's birth.

"I set apart, Friday, Nov 1, as 'Mark Twain Day' and I urge its observance in all public and private schools throughout the Commonwealth."

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**Editorial Points**

Judge Holly of Chicago says "Profanity is now customary and is accepted by the best people." Well, perhaps the best Chicago people.

It is hard for even kindly Gov Curley to do favors. He would have made Councilor Baker a judge, only Judge Corbett wouldn't retire and Councilor Baker isn't sure he wants the job.

You'll find it a good deal easier to give up \$10 voluntarily to charity than to pay \$10 extra, under compulsion, in your next year's income tax.

Frank E. Bailey Jr says there's no danger of Communism so long as the average man can get gas for his car. Now there's an idea for the government!



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## State House Briefs

By HENRY EHRLICH

The attorney-general's office yesterday collected from the public welfare department of the city of Boston \$17,758.75 for treatment of Boston patients at the Pondville state hospital in Wrentham. This is the largest sum that has been collected by the commonwealth for a state institution in the past several years. Early in his administration, Atty.-Gen. Paul A. Dever created in his department a division the sole task of which was to collect debts owing to the state. Following yesterday's collection, Dever predicted that much that is due and payable by cities, towns, corporations and individuals will be brought into the treasury of the commonwealth.

In a document commending the deeds and glory of the United States navy, Acting Gov. Hurley yesterday called to the attention of the public observation of Navy day Monday. "The naval arm of national defense," he declared, "is rich in glorious tradition. Its record of achievement has ever been a source of inspiration to Americans and has commanded the admiration of the world. Shall we not exhibit to the world a fine example of a just appreciation of a service that has never looked back but whose watchword from the very beginning has been FORWARD?"

David A. Noonan, a veteran, heads the eligible list for superintendent of street equipment in the Newton street department. Only six of the 27 men examined July 26 passed the examination. Heading the list of those eligible for appointment as assistant engineer in the Salem water department is John J. Feeney. Of nine examined for the position Aug. 13, six were placed on the list.

Approximately 75 members of the Norfolk county bar, including justices of the Norfolk courts, appeared yesterday before the recess commission which is investigating the judicial system of Massachusetts, unanimously to condemn any practicing of law by special judges in their own courts. Norfolk county, it was maintained, is virtually free of this practice.

Of the year, Chairman Joseph W. Bartlett announced yesterday. The board's decision followed a conference with Supt. John J. Desmond, Jr., of the Chicopee schools, Dr. Samuel E. Fletcher, chairman of the school committee, and Gerald B. O'Neil, agent of the school board in actions before the city council. The town had sought to transfer \$20,000 from a surplus fund to various other city departments.

Acting Gov. Hurley yesterday received and accepted an invitation extended by Gov. Theodore F. Green of Rhode Island to a conference of New England Governors in Providence Wednesday noon. Under consideration will be the petition for reorganization of the New York,

New Haven and Hartford Railroad. Hurley said he would be accompanied by the Massachusetts members of the New England Governors' railroad committee.

Pollution of the waters of Quincy bay and the shore front of Wollaston, Squantum and Hough's Neck resulting from sewage disposed of at Moon island was described to a special commission created to investigate the matter by city officials at a hearing in the State House yesterday. Among the speakers were Senator John D. Mackay, Mayor Thomas S. Burgin, former Mayor William A. Bradford and Edward T.

Numerous complaints that druggists throughout the state have violated the law by selling alcoholic beverages and pure alcohol on Sundays and holidays without a doctor's prescription caused Chairman William P. Hayes of the alcoholic beverages control commission to announce that an intensive law compliance drive is being made by the state liquor inspectors. "Druggists who are found to have violated the law will be summarily penalized," Hayes declared.

The commission also issued a statement warning licensees for the sale of alcoholic beverages against imposters who, through ruse, implication and misrepresentation, attempt to force money from them for tickets, subscriptions or advertising space in publications.

Motor vehicle inspectors received orders from Registrar Frank A. Goodwin yesterday "to cease working on brakes and put all your time for the next two weeks on lights." During the rainy months of October and November, he said, good lights are especially necessary. "You have done an excellent piece of work on the brakes, and I hope you will be able to do the same on lights," he concluded.

All recommendations for money transfers in the city of Chicopee will be tabled by the state emergency finance commission until Mayor O'Neil Deroy makes provision for sufficient funds to operate the schools for the remainder

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## STATE DAIRY HERDS' "ACHIEVEMENT DAY"

Celebration on Thursday  
at All-Day Sessions

Achievement Day, proclaimed by Gov. Curley in recognition of the completion of the plan to bring Massachusetts dairy herds within the Federal accredited area, will be celebrated here on Thursday, Oct. 31, at the Parker House. Meetings will be held in the forenoon and afternoon and in the evening there will be a banquet and dance in the roof ballroom of the hotel.

Mayor Mansfield and Massachusetts Commissioner of Agriculture E. L. Gillett will be among the speakers at the opening session. Charles F. Riordan, director of livestock disease control, and chairman of the committee, will preside at the afternoon meeting at 2. Mr. Riordan will also be toastmaster in the evening, when the chief speaker will be Gov. Curley.



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## 2 Millen Psychiatrists Back Dewing; Briggs Poll Denounced as 'Fanciful'

By RALPH HARBER

Two psychiatrists in the Millen-Faber case yesterday denied the assertion of Dr. L. Vernon Briggs that all alienists in the case were polled by him early in the trial at the request of the court and were in agreement that the ends of justice would be served by life imprisonment.

Stung by the charge of Dr. Briggs that he sent Murton and Irving Millen and Abraham Faber to their deaths in the electric chair to further his political ambitions, Dist. Atty. Dewing of Norfolk county, issued a blistering statement against the noted psychiatrist. The district attorney asked why Dr. Briggs did not come forward with his "fanciful" story when the Millens and Faber were pleading with the Governor for their lives.

The two alienists who denied the truth of Dr. Briggs's story were Dr. Abraham Myerson, retained by the defense of Faber, and Dr. Miner H. A. Evans, the lawyer-psychiatrist who advised the prosecutor during the lengthy trial in May and June, 1934.

### FOUND MEN SANÉ

"These men were not insane in any sense of the word, either legal or medical," declared Dr. Myerson as he denied Dr. Briggs came to him for an opinion on a second degree murder verdict.

"I did not know of the poll and I didn't participate in it," said Dr. Evans, who added that such a poll could have had no effect on the trial.

Judge Nelson P. Brown, who presided at the trial, declined to comment. "I have seen nothing published yet that makes me consider it any duty of mine to make any comment," said the judge.

In his address to the New England Society of Psychiatrists at the Medfield state hospital Thursday, Dr. Briggs said he polled the alienists at the request of Judge Brown and found them all in agreement that life imprisonment would be proper punishment for the Millen-Faber gang.

The startling resurrection of the Millen-Faber case by Dr. Briggs brought forth a flood of statements in which the alienist was backed by defence lawyers, William R. Schar-ton and George Stanley Harvey.

Defense of Dist. Atty. Dewing was undertaken by Dr. Myerson, Dr. Evans and several others who had a direct connection with the trial. In addition, the office of the district attorney yesterday was swamped with telephone calls and messages supporting his stand that the Millen-Faber execution was justified and politics played no part in it.

### HARVEY COMMENTS

Atty. George Stanley Harvey, counsel for the Millen brothers, pointed out the controversy comes too late to help his electrocuted clients.

Atty. Harvey said, in part:

"I hope the public may be awakened to the fact that the structure of our criminal proceedings of the present day are really in a great many respects archaic and, although we boast of living in a Christian, civilized era, we are still acting on laws of the Dark Ages to a very great degree. The law governing the mental responsibility of the Millens is a law which was propounded as the law in the famous McNaughton case in England almost 100 years ago. . . .

"The irony of the whole situation is that the Millens have been electrocuted. Definitely they are dead. . . . As to the justice of their judicial death, that is a matter which is open to the utmost criticism."

During the question period after Dr. Briggs's talk Thursday a psychiatrist asked him to give some formula for determining to alienists just where the line should be drawn between those who know the difference between right and wrong and should be held accountable and those who do not. Dr. Briggs said it is a matter of considerable debate, even among psychiatrists.

Dr. Winfred Overholser promptly replied that he will assign Dr. Briggs to any part of the state he sees fit, despite the district attorney's request. Dr. Overholser says he has no opinion concerning whether the Millen-Faber gang should have been executed or imprisoned for life.

### REPLY OF DEWING

In a lengthy reply to charges made by Dr. Briggs, Dist.-Atty. Dewing said, in part:

"First, I am certain that Judge Brown did NOT call Dr. Briggs to his office for a consultation regarding a poll of psychiatrists at any time during the trial.

"I do know that the eminent psychiatrists, Dr. Abraham Myerson, Dr. Miner Evans and Dr. Earl K. Holt, are not in agreement with the present statement of Dr. Briggs as to the sanity of these defendants. . . .

"My difference with Dr. Briggs came first when he departed from the text of his original report (that the defendants were sane) and secondly when he assisted the defense in cross-examination of Dr. Earl K. Holt, who had collaborated with him in his original report. Dr. Briggs stated to me prior to his giving testi-

mony at the trial that in his opinion the defendants were not suffering from any mental disease or defect which would affect their criminal responsibility. . . .

"The Millen case was prosecuted by me without fear or favor. Were I called upon to face a similar situation my procedure and principles would not change.

"The supreme court of Massachusetts, passing on the trial, stated that it 'covered a period of several weeks and was conducted with fairness by the presiding justice and in accord with the correct rules of law.' . . .

"At that time the Millen case had run the gauntlet of every court of appeal in the land, a petition was presented to the Governor of the commonwealth asking for humane action. No rules of evidence prevailed at that hearing. The district attorney was not represented.

"It strikes me that the proper place to air these fanciful grievances presently brought to light by Dr. Briggs should have been at that time before the Governor and not to have Dr. Briggs stand idly by and permit every agency in the commonwealth to have presumably failed in its sworn duty."

### MYERSON STATEMENT

Dr. Myerson, retained by Schar-ton for Faber, last night gave out the following statement concerning his position and criticism by Schar-ton of his report with Dr. Briggs and Dr. Earl K. Holt before the trial that the Millens and Faber were sane:

"I am not concerned with, nor do I know anything about the controversy between Dr. Briggs and Mr. Dewing in respect to 'political motives' and any poll of psychiatrists.

"Dr. Briggs is entitled to his opinion about the mental state of the three men. I examined them together with Dr. Holt and him and my opinion is that these men were not insane in any sense of the word either legal or medical.

"They were abnormal personalities in that they represented the unusual picture of pure and deliberate predatoriness, that they chose to discard completely the ordinary codes of ethics and were prepared to kill or be killed in carrying out their carefully chosen plans and purposes.

"Their abnormality resided not in mental disease but in character and choice of activity.

"I am no advocate of capital punishment but I believe that if ever three men deserved first degree murder verdicts, these men did.

"As for Mr. Schar-ton's statements about my 'guts' and my ethics: so far as I know Mr. Schar-ton is neither an anatomist nor a professor of ethics, so his opinion is of absolutely no importance to me in any way."

### DR. EVANS'S STATEMENT

Dr. Evans said in his statement: "The question of whether life imprisonment or the death penalty shall be inflicted is a matter determined by law through the machinery of the courts. The penalty is imposed by the court in accordance with the finding of the jury.

*Continued*



*Concluded*

The opinion of psychiatrists determined by a poll or any other method should have no more influence upon the penalty than a poll of clergymen or school teachers. As a matter of fact I did not know of the poll and did not participate in it.

"I was engaged by the commonwealth to act in that case as a torney in order to be of help to him psychiatric adviser to the district attorney in matters pertaining to mental diseases and nothing else. I am fully aware that my value to this situation was limited to my experience with them. Mr. Dewing needed no assistance in legal matters and I have a deep admiration for him in this case.

"I became a witness quite by accident as a result of the peculiar developments in the course of the trial. My conviction that Mr. Faber was legally responsible for any criminal acts that he might have committed is as firm today as it was during the days of the trial.

"Whether capital punishment or life imprisonment shall be the penalty for a particular crime committed while legally responsible is a matter for the Legislature and not the psychiatrist."

As Dist.-Atty. Dewing answered the assertions of Dr. Briggs, he revealed that he had requested the department of mental diseases not to assign Dr. Briggs to Norfolk county in future criminal cases.

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### OUSTED OFFICERS GET HEARING TUESDAY

The state civil service commission will conduct a public hearing Thursday morning at the State House on the request of the metropolitan district commission for the reinstatement of four former members of its police force who were dismissed in 1919 for refusal to do police duty in the city of Boston during the strike of the Boston policemen.

The men seeking reinstatement are Leon P. Pierce, Gunnar T. Carlson, William F. Dwyer and William P. Dempsey.

Reinstatement of these officers and also of former members of the Boston department was authorized under an act passed by the Legislature last summer.

Eugene C. Hultman, chairman of the metropolitan district commission, urged Gov. Curley to veto this bill without success. He was not present at the recent meeting of his commission at which a majority vote was cast in favor of the reinstatement of the four men.

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### ROOSEVELT, CURLEY RULE ASSAILED

#### Fish Says Harvard Gang of Hot Dog Boys Run New Deal

PLYMOUTH, Oct. 25—The state and federal administrations were assailed here tonight by U. S. Representative Hamilton Fish, Jr., of New York and former Asst. Atty.-Gen. Sybil H. Holmes of Boston at the dinner of the women's Republican clubs of Nantucket, Dukes, Barnstable and Plymouth counties.

Congressman Fish charged President Roosevelt with "deliberately misleading the people and distorting the facts" with his assurances that there will be no increased taxes as the result of New Deal expenditures.

Characterizing Gov. Curley as the "boss of a wrecking crew," Miss Holmes accused him of playing the "bullying part of the coward" in his procedure in turning the Boston financial commission from an impartial investigating body into a Curley-controlled group of politicians.

During the course of his address Fish branded this as an era of governmental hand-outs and demanded to know what had happened to the spirit of the first settlers and the pioneers. Quoting Gen. Hugh Johnson, he said:

"This country is run by an invisible government composed of Felix Frankfurter and the Harvard gang of hot dog boys who have imported foreign policies into the United States and undermined the old New England spirit."

Among those attending the meeting were Joseph E. Warner, former attorney-general, and Representatives Richard B. Wigglesworth and Charles Gifford, as well as many Republican politicians and partisans of the South Shore.

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### GOVERNORS TO TALK NEW HAVEN'S PLAN

Governor Theodore F. Green of Rhode Island has called a conference of New England Governors at the Providence Capitol, Wednesday, at 12:30 to consider the recent action of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad in filing a petition for reorganization in the federal court.

Lieutenant-Governor Joseph L. Hurley, acting Governor of Massachusetts, received Governor Green's invitation yesterday and announced his intention to attend, accompanied by the Massachusetts member of the New England Governors' railroad committee.

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### HITS SPENDING BY MANSFIELD

#### More Than by Curley, Says Norton

In a vitriolic attack on Mayor Mansfield, whom he characterized as a "pompous, pious fellow," City Councillor Clement A. Norton, speaking at a taxpayers' rally in the municipal building, Hyde Park, last night, declared the Mayor is spending more than Governor Curley ever did in his "palmiest days," as Mayor.

As a result of the alleged extravagance, Councillor Norton told the audience that taxes on homes and building establishments in Boston are double that of taxes paid in other cities the size of Boston.

Karl Payne, New England director of the National Economy League, told the gathering, "It is just as logical to try to spend your way to prosperity as it is to try to drink yourself to sobriety. In both attempts you will find yourself getting further and further from the desired goal. The end of both is a collapse, followed by a terrific hangover."

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### HE SEES THE LIGHT

There is a ray of hope for the hard-pressed tax payers of the State. Governor Curley, on a visit to William Randolph Hearst in California, declared yesterday that high taxes in California are likely to drive the moving picture industry from the State.

High taxes in Massachusetts have already driven millions of dollars worth of industry from this State and the process is still going on, resulting in widespread unemployment and also operating to prevent new industries from entering Massachusetts.

As the Governor has now seen the light it may be expected that he will devote some of his energies in the future toward relieving the burden of taxation here.

If he does he will strengthen himself immensely.



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# SAYS MILLENS NEVER INSANE

With Faber, Merited Death if  
Ever Any Men Did, Declares

Dr. Myerson, World-Famous Psychiatrist---Takes Issue  
With Dr. Briggs' Claim Life Term Enough for Trio

Knows of No Poll Ever Made  
of Leading Alienists or  
Conference With Judge

Dewing Demands Dr. Briggs Be  
Kept From Norfolk County  
Cases---Plea Refused

BY LAWRENCE R. GOLDBERG

Out of the maze of charges and counter charges that Murton and Irving Millen and Abraham M. Faber, executed machine gun bandits, were "railroaded" to the electric chair for "political" gain came a statement last night from Dr. Abraham Myerson, noted psychiatrist and the man credited with best knowing the mental condition of the trio of killers,

that if ever three men merited capital punishment, the Millens and Faber did.

Dr. Myerson was called in early in the case by defence counsel in behalf of the three bandits, whose deaths have been characterized by Dr. L. Vernon Briggs, as "political and not necessarily serving the ends of justice." He withdrew from participating in their defence, however, after becoming convinced that the trio

were sane in every sense of the word.

"I knew the Millen boys for many years. Long before they were arrested I examined them and had the opportunity to note their mental condition," he declared last night in an interview with the Post. "Following their arrest and the arrest of Faber, I was called upon to examine them as to their sanity. My examination of the three men was prolonged and thorough. If any three men ever merited capital punishment, these three men did. "They were not insane in any sense of the word. They knew what they

*Continued*



were doing at all times. They entered into a career of deliberate predatory nature. They became merciless, murderous individuals, and a constant menace to society. I saw nothing in their condition which in any way should have exempted them from the punishment they merited."

Dr. Myerson issued his statement shortly after District Attorney Edmund R. Dewing of Norfolk County bitterly assailed Dr. Briggs, one of the State psychiatrists who examined the Millens and Faber and reported them legally sane, for his reported statements in an address before the New England Society of Psychiatrists at Medfield Thursday.

### Wants No Controversy

In making his statement, the noted psychiatrist pointed out that he was not seeking to enter into any controversy with Dr. Briggs, but that because of a possible misinterpretation of Dr. Briggs' reported remarks, the public was entitled to hear all sides of the controversy.

"I know nothing about the controversy between District Attorney Dewing and Dr. Briggs except what I have noted in the newspapers," Dr. Myerson declared, "and I do not want to be put into the position of entering into any such controversy, if one is being waged between these two gentlemen."

"I have a right to my opinion, however, as has Dr. Briggs. I certainly am not one of the psychiatrists supposed to have expressed the opinion that the ends of justice in the Millen-Faber case might well have been served had these men been sentenced to life imprisonment because of their mental condition. Nor was I, unfortunately, present when Dr. Briggs is quoted as having made the statements credited to him."

### Never Were Insane

"I knew the Millen boys long before they were arrested. I told the court this when I was called as a witness. I had occasion to know them years before they engaged with Faber on a career of crime. I had the opportunity of noting their mental condition from time to time. They never were insane in any sense of the word."

"Following their arrest and the arrest of Faber I was called upon to make a prolonged and thorough examination of the three men as to their sanity. This I did. At all times my attitude was that of an impartial doctor seeking evidence of insanity and the cause if possible."

"This examination convinced me the three men were sane. I saw nothing in their condition which in any way indicated insanity on their part. Because of my findings, I withdrew from participating in the defence of the men. I could not take the witness stand and say they were insane."

"I am not a believer in capital punishment. This happens to be the law in Massachusetts. If any three men merited capital punishment, these three men did. They entered into a career of crime and murder, and knew what they were doing at all times. There isn't any question about this in my mind. From my careful examination of the men and their complete histories, I saw nothing in their condition which in any way should have exempted them from the punishment they merited."

### Knew of No Poll

Replying to the charges by Attorney William A. Scharton, counsel for Faber, that he lacked the courage to declare the men insane, Dr. Myerson said: "Mr. Scharton has made a statement about my 'guts' and ethics in this case. To him I shall merely say that I know he is neither a diagnostician nor a professor of ethics, in my opinion."

In closing his interview, Dr. Myerson declared he had no knowledge of any poll ever having been taken among leading psychiatrists by Dr. Briggs for the purpose of determining whether, in the opinion of the majority, the ends of justice would have been served had

the Millens and Faber been given life terms in prison instead of being sent to the electric chair.

That no such poll was taken before or during the trial of the Millens and Faber and that at no time did Judge Nelson P. Brown, who presided at the trial, call Dr. Briggs in for any conference regarding possible disposition of the first degree murder charges against the trio of machine gun bandits, was the statement from District Attorney Dewing last night.

### No Conference Held

Earlier in the day he had declared that Dr. Briggs' attack upon him was motivated by a desire on the part of the doctor to attack the district attorney verbally because the latter had asked Dr. Winfred Overholser, State Commissioner of mental diseases, not to assign Dr. Briggs to any more important cases involving a question of sanity in Norfolk County.

Last night he declared that at no time did Judge Brown hold any conference with Dr. Briggs regarding the disposition of the charges against the Millens and Faber, as Dr. Briggs is quoted as having told the New England Conference of Psychiatrists.

"That statement isn't true," the District Attorney said. "Judge Brown didn't discuss the case at all with Dr. Briggs. Nor did I make the statements the doctor attributes to me. There was nothing political in my prosecution, as the law-enforcing officer of Norfolk County, of three men who had carried on a long reign of banditry and merciless killings."

Despite District Attorney Dewing's request to Commissioner Overholser, Dr. Briggs will continue to conduct his examinations wherever his services are necessary, the commissioner declared yesterday.

### Insists on Free Hand

In denying the request of the county prosecutor, Dr. Overholser praised the professional ability of Dr. Briggs and insisted that the State department should have a free hand in the assignment of alienists to examine prisoners under the law.

"We cannot let personal likes or dislikes interfere with the efficient operation of the State department of mental diseases," he said. "We must have a free hand in this matter, which is strictly a medical problem. If Dr. Briggs is willing, we will be glad to request him to examine prisoners, even in Norfolk county, in the future. Of course, you know we cannot assign a man against his will. We request him to make a certain examination. All he gets out of it is a mere fee of \$4 for the examination and travelling expenses at the rate of 20 cents a mile for one-way."

### Rejects Dewing's Plea

"Dr. Briggs was assigned to the Millen case because he was one of the most expert psychiatrists in this part of the country. He was placed on the State alienist's board because the department had confidence in him. It still has. I should not hesitate to ask him in the future to serve on an important case in any part of the State, including Norfolk county."

"I must reject the district attorney's request because the matter of the selection of psychiatrists under the law is a matter strictly for the department of mental diseases to decide."

Figures released by the Norfolk county commissioners show that the expert medical men were paid \$12,093 for their services in the Millen-Faber case. Of this amount, Dr. Briggs was paid \$500.

In complete accord with Dr. Myerson's opinion, the Post learned last night, are Dr. Earl K. Holt, another State alienist, who, with Dr. Briggs, reported the Millens and Faber sane, and Dr. Minot Evans, noted psychiatrist, who assisted District Attorney Dewing at the Millen-Faber trial in conducting examination of psychiatrists for the defence.

### Counsel View Unchanged

Both declared yesterday they are still convinced the Millens and Faber were sane in the legal sense of the word and were able to differentiate between right and wrong when they committed the acts for which they paid with their lives.

From both Attorney Scharton, counsel for Faber, and Attorney George Stanley Harvey, court-appointed counsel for the Millen brothers, however, came statements last night that in their opinion their clients were insane and that the best ends of justice would have been served had they been committed for life instead of being executed.

"There isn't any question in my mind now, nor was there ever any question in my mind, that Faber was insane," Attorney Scharton declared. "I argued that until the very last minute when he was led to the chair and executed. There was plenty of evidence to support my contention."

"The State psychiatrists who declared on the witness stand that in their opinion Faber was sane carried the jury along with their opinions. I am glad that one of these psychiatrists — Dr. Briggs — has at last come forward to admit that a grave injustice has been done in sending Faber to the chair."

### Proceedings "Archaic"

Declaring that our present day criminal proceedings are in many respects "archaic," Attorney Harvey, last night charged the execution of the Millens "is open to the utmost criticism."

"Unfortunately public opinion, as is frequently the case, became so hysterical that it was impossible for defence counsel to find one open ear of any responsible public official charged with the duty of prosecuting or determining the innocence of guilt of the Millens, and I say this with the one exception, and that exception was Judge Nelson P. Brown, who, realizing the existence and applicability of this ancient law affecting mental responsibility, did the utmost within his power to attempt within all reasonable lines, first to temper the application of that law, and secondly, in my opinion, to call to the attention of the people of the countryside in all walks of life, including our legislators, that the law controlling mental responsibility should be reconsidered and made more flexible, to the end that if a person commits a homicide and is found to be mentally irresponsible, it follows that he is criminally irresponsible," he said.

### No Question of Ethics

"Now as to the controversy between District Attorney Dewing and Dr. Briggs, I am, of course, loath to take any part in it. I do not believe that in any murder case the question of ethics is of any importance. The only question should be facts. From my observation and the facts with which I am familiar, I think that Dr. Briggs acted completely impartially in his examination, testimony and his conduct during the trial of the Millens, but, however, like Judge Brown, was completely hamstrung by not being able to go outside of the law laid down in McNaughton's case."

"I do not know that Dr. Briggs was of the opinion that the ends of justice would be best served by a plea or a verdict of second degree murder. My own opinion, if it be important, is that neither of the Millens was of such mentality as to justify his electrocution and their mentality was such that I am equally frank to say they never should have been returned to prey upon society, but that the Commonwealth should not have decreed a judicial murder, and that again is speaking with frankness, because, after all, that is what, in my opinion, it amounted to."

"I think it is particularly unfortunate that these causes came to the attention of the court for trial at a time when the prosecuting attorney, having been appointed to that position by a Gover-

*Continued*



*Concluded*  
nor of the Commonwealth and never having been before the people for an elective office, was about to approach an election.

### Public Hysteria Bad

"It is also, of course, to be regretted that the highly inflamed and hysterical public mind should have been an all-controlling factor during the pendency of these cases. It is to be regretted that there were three judicial deaths, four homicidal killings and four woundings as a result of the crazed mental condition of the Millen brothers, the older of whom without any question was definitely paranoiac and the younger of whom was so low-grade mentally as to be on the border line of imbecility.

"It is further to be regretted that the psychiatric profession of Massachusetts was so definitely influenced by public opinion as to be unable to do the one thing which I think Dr. Briggs sought to do, and that was to be impartial. It is a well-known fact that the preponderance of testimony by psychiatrists was brought to Massachusetts from other States, with the exception of two instances, and was high-grade, entirely unbiased and unprejudiced, and this was necessary to the knowledge of the court by reason of the hide-bound psychiatric standards (and perhaps what might be called the ethical standards) of Massachusetts psychiatrists.

However, the book is closed, but it is to be hoped that the public will abandon its attitude of hypocrisy, reform and remold the law on criminal responsibility and refrain, so far as is humanly possible, in the future from permitting itself to become so highly inflamed as was the case during the Millen prosecutions, and which I feel justified in saying was caused to a very great degree by the fact that there was a lust to kill in vengeance, rather than approaching the matter in a calm, judicial atmosphere."

### Should Have Stated View

If Dr. Briggs believed that the Millens and Faber were insane and should have been committed for life instead of being sent to the electric chair, it was his duty to have gone on record with this opinion when members of the Millen and Faber families were pleading with Governor Curley for executive clemency shortly before the executions, District Attorney Dewing declared last night.

District Attorney Dewing was plainly nettled as a result of the charge that he had refused to agree to a directed verdict of second degree murder on the grounds of insanity because he was about to run for election to the office he was appointed to by former Governor Joseph B. Ely.

"I have read with some amusement the statements of Dr. Briggs as reported in the press," District Attorney Dewing declared. "Apparently they were made during the hectic moments of a convention of psychiatrists and probably were not intended for such widespread publicity.

"Were is not for the importance of the effect it might have on the administration of criminal law in Norfolk and Plymouth counties, I should refrain from dignifying his attack by a reply.

### Without Fear or Favor

"The Millen case was prosecuted by me without fear or favor. Were I called upon to again face a similar situation, my procedure and principles would not change. The expense involved was made advisable due to no fault of mine because of the only de-

fence available, and has certainly justified itself by the lack of major crime in Norfolk and Plymouth counties since the Millen-Faber trial.

"At the time the Millen case had run the gauntlet of every court of appeal in the land, a petition was presented to the Governor of the Commonwealth asking for humane action. No rules of evidence prevailed at that hearing. The district attorney who prosecuted the case was not represented.

"It strikes me that the proper place to air these fanciful grievances suddenly brought to light by Dr. Briggs should have been before the Governor, and not to have Dr. Briggs stand idly by and permit every agency in the Commonwealth to have presumably failed its sworn duty."

Judge Brown, who presided at the Millen-Faber trial, declined yesterday to make any comment.

Nor would any of the district attorneys of other counties make any statement when asked for an expression of opinion in connection with Dr. Briggs' charges.

## POST Boston, Mass.

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from the latter would not be half as many as they were in the first half of the fiscal year.

### AN UNFAIR ATTACK

The statement of Dr. L. Vernon Briggs in which he declared that the Millens and Faber were railroaded to the chair because of politics is a grave and reckless accusation for an officer of the court, such as Dr. Briggs was in this case, to make.

He had his day in court. He declared on the witness stand that all three men were legally sane in that they knew right from wrong. But he wanted to be judge and jury. He is petulant because his advice as to the penalty was not accepted.

He also had a chance to air his views when the petition for clemency came before the Governor. If he thought the prisoners had been given a raw deal then was his time to speak. But he kept silent until the three were dead.

As a matter of fact the public grew very sick at the whole psychiatrist business during this trial. People had good reason to be. It is the popular belief that any defendant can, if he pays the fee, get plenty of psychiatrists to testify that he is insane.

It would be a sorry day for justice if we relied on psychiatrists to tell the courts what to do.

Some of the points that Dr. Briggs makes are ludicrous. Any defendant, like Faber for instance, who knows his only hope of escaping the first degree penalty is to convince some psychiatrists that he is insane, will have no difficulty in giving ab-

surd answers to questions. On these answers the psychiatrists base their opinions.

Dr. Briggs was not content with giving his evidence on the stand. When his colleague, Dr. Holt, was cross examined by the defence, Dr. Briggs began suggesting questions for the defence counsel to put to Dr. Holt, who evidently did not completely agree with the Briggs' opinions.

Justice was done in this case. Justice would not have been done if the District Attorney had allowed Dr. Briggs to settle the whole business as he wished to do. These men were savage killers. One of them twice attempted murder in the jail and boasted that he and his pals would break out of prison. Yet Dr. Briggs wanted to give these bandits a chance to murder a few more people as they would have if allowed the freedom of some insane hospital.

The charge that politics was responsible for the verdict is not alone absurd but is an unforgivable attack on a District Attorney who did his duty and on a jury of honest, courageous men not swayed by the hair splitting of alleged experts.

Dr. Briggs, unfortunately, has a weakness for exploiting, in public, his connection with the cases on which he is called as an expert. His usefulness in future cases is rather doubtful.

## TRAVELER Boston, Mass.

OCT 26 1935

### Gov. Curley Shuns Big Welcome Home

For the first time in 35 years in public life, Gov. Curley has turned thumbs down on a proposed reception. In a letter to the State House from the Pacific Coast, the Governor states that he "desires only the privilege of being allowed to go to my home as would any other citizen. My daughter Mary wishes the same. Forthright parades and a gala railroad station reception were planned by the Governor's friends.



TRANSCRIPT  
Boston, Mass.

OCT 26 1935

## Senator Lodge's Daughter Gets Goodwin Slap

Registrar Tells Her to Mind  
Own Business After Query  
on Young Roosevelts

Mrs. Constance Lodge Williams of Sagamore Farms, Hamilton, was advised to mind her own business today by Frank A. Goodwin, registrar of motor vehicles, after she had asked him whether the same traffic rules applied "to others as to the Roosevelts."

Her inquiry was based on the recent accident in which two sons of President Roosevelt were involved when their automobile crashed recently through a gate at the crossing on the Boston, Revere Beach and Lynn, Narrow Gauge, Railroad in East Boston, and was badly damaged by a collision with a train.

"How many times does one have to drive through a red light into a train before being disciplined by the registrar of motor vehicles?" Mrs. Williams, a prominent Republican leader and a daughter of the late Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, wrote in her letter to Registrar Goodwin. "Do the same rules apply to others as to the Roosevelts? I was under the impression that you were trying to improve traffic conditions in Massachusetts. My mistake."

Registrar Goodwin sent the following letter to Mrs. Williams today:

"With reference to your letter concerning young Roosevelt, I am under the impression that you are more interested in politics than you are in making the highways safe. Thousands of accidents are happening in Massachusetts and this is the first time I ever knew you to write in about anybody. Why did you pick out Roosevelt?"

"You say you thought I was trying to make highways safe. Well, there have been ninety less killed this year than last year up to date and nobody gets any cases fixed here now either. I suppose, however, you were very much disappointed to think that Governor Curley would remove the man who was here and place me in the position because I supported Charles Sumner Bird against your husband years ago and because I opposed your dear friend, Gaspar Bacon."

"You and the rest of the women who think they are politicians are responsible for the ruination of the Republican party, and there are a few of you who think they own the party because their relatives at one time or another held important positions therein."

"I am running this office, and you just take care of your own business."

TRANSCRIPT  
Boston, Mass.

OCT 26 1935

## The Real Fight Will Be in the West

The impressive, not to say extravagant manner in which President Roosevelt has just reaffirmed his loyalty to the Agricultural Adjustment Act makes almost inescapable the political conclusion that the Democrats have definitely abandoned the East as fighting ground in 1936. Otherwise, Mr. Roosevelt's endorsement of the A A A would have been expressed in more casual terms. Otherwise, he never would have gone out of his way to declare that this great experiment, so distasteful to the industrial sections, was only the forerunner of a further experiment that is bound to be even less popular in the urban centers of the country.

The campaign strategy of the Democrats thus becomes obvious. Its basis is an alliance of the South and the West—the former already tied to the party by sentiment and the latter now to be tied to the party by continued gifts and bonuses. This combination, if it stays bound, is adequate to re-elect Mr. Roosevelt. It holds within itself far more than a majority of the electoral votes. It constitutes a good working unit because it can be easily convinced that it is as one State in its economic interests and that Wall Street and the financial forces are its common enemy.

With this forewarning, the Republican party should find its task substantially simplified. While it can take nothing for granted, it may reasonably hope that the East is secure. New England, New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey are sick of the New Deal in general and the processing taxes in particular. They

have felt the full force of a large increase in the cost of living. They object to higher income and corporation taxes in order that subsidies may be granted to the people of sister States. They have bills enough of their own to pay without being called upon forever to dig down in their pockets to help those who either cannot or will not help themselves. They have already shown their displeasure and their resentment at the polls. They will show them in even greater measure when the next opportunity arrives.

The Republican problem, then, resolves itself into a case of winning the West, not all of it but enough States to control the electoral college. In carrying out this purpose the party will have some allies to whose whims it must cater and of whose good intentions it must be prepared to take every advantage. The first is a genuine rebirth of Republican sentiment which will be of effective aid in such States as Iowa and Kansas. The second is the undoubted growth of left-wing strength, which should prove indirectly if not directly helpful in such States as Wisconsin and California. The third is a natural hostility to further experimentation, noticeable especially in States like Illinois and Michigan. The fourth is the factional quarrel among Democrats that marks, for instance, Ohio and Missouri.

All these circumstances stand in the nature of Republican opportunities and Republican assets. If the party stays united and succeeds in commandeering real leadership, it should be able to turn them to its own good use.

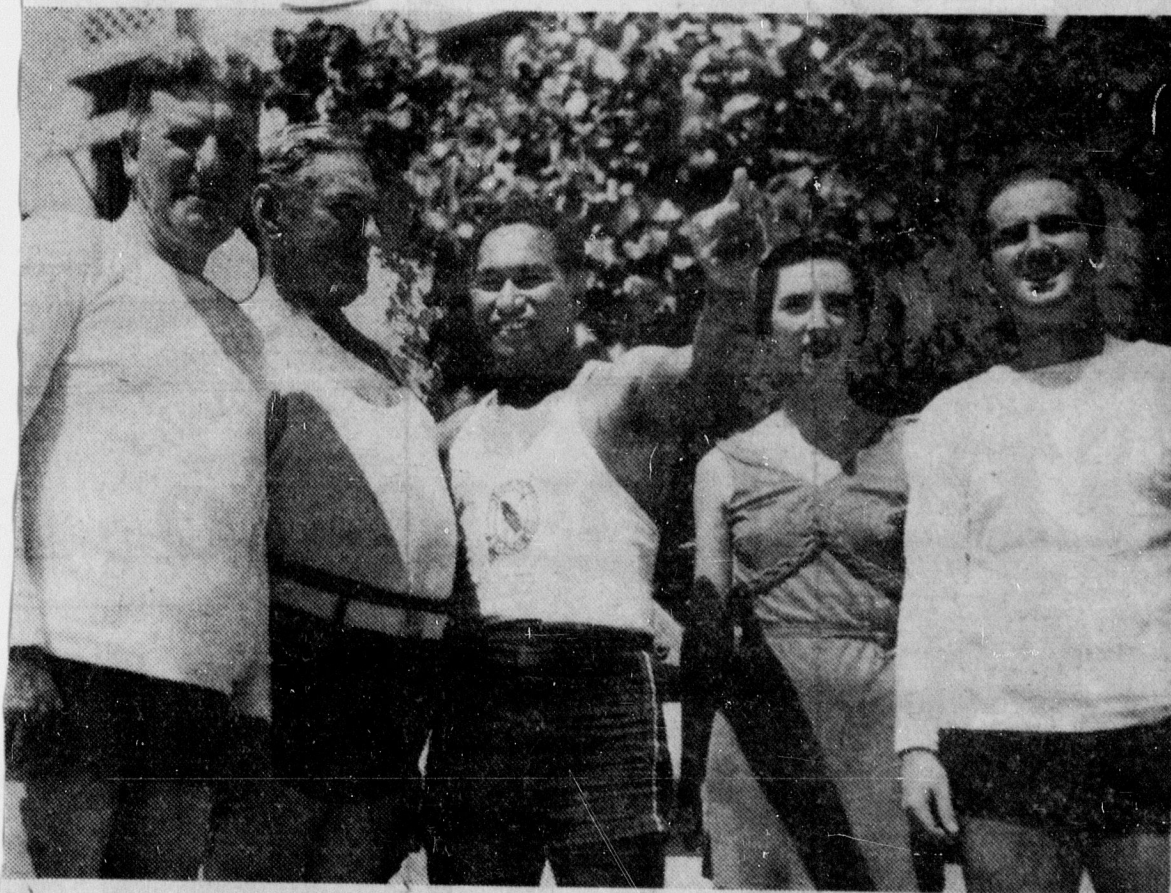


**TRAVELER**

**Boston, Mass.**

OCT 26 1935

## CURLEYS ENJOY HONOLULU LIFE



(Photo by AP-Boston Traveler)

Disporting in the sunshine on the famous beach at Waikiki, Gov. Curley is shown with his physician, Dr. Martin English (left), Johnny Makua, famous Honolulu swimmer; Mrs. E. M. Donnelly, the Governor's daughter, and her husband.



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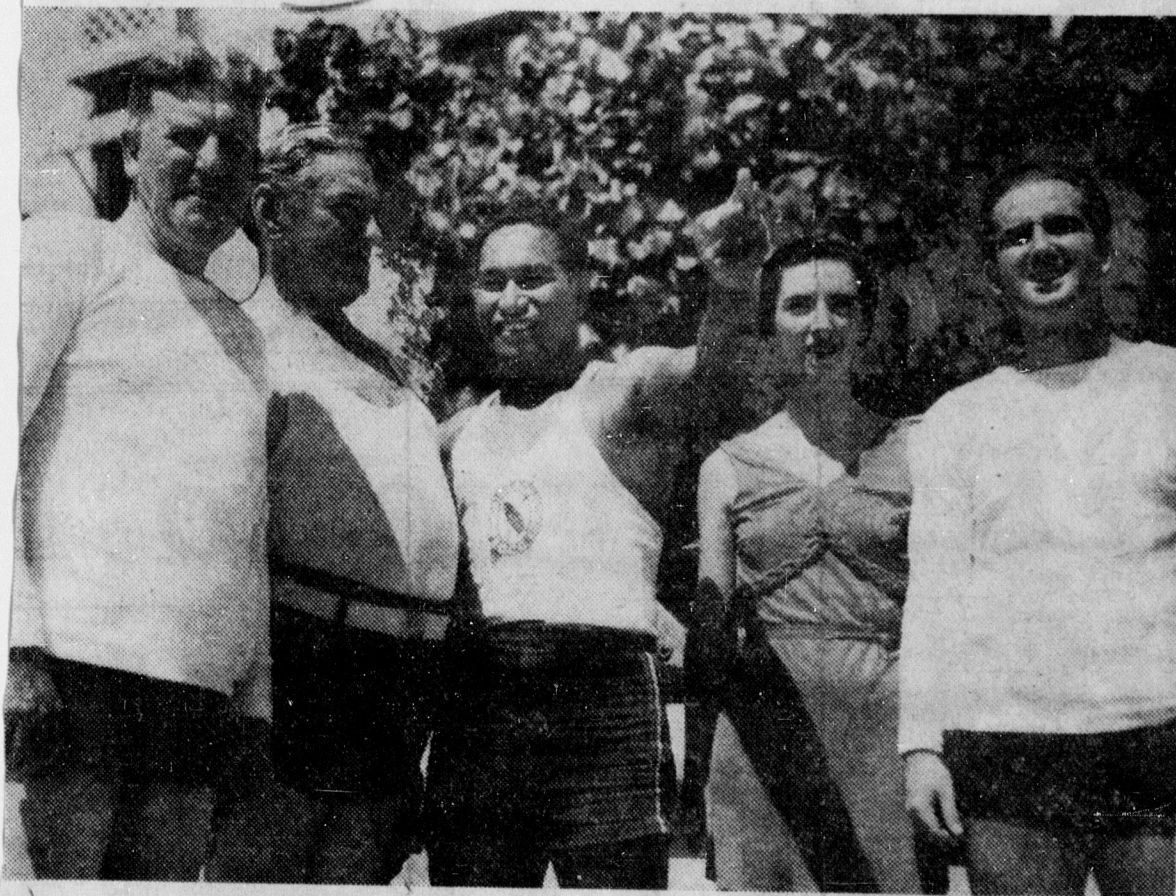


**TRAVELER**

**Boston, Mass.**

OCT 26 1935

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Disporting in the sunshine on the famous beach at Waikiki, Gov. Curley is shown with his physician, Dr. Martin English (left), Johnny Makua, famous Honolulu swimmer; Mrs. E. M. Donnelly, the Governor's daughter, and her husband.



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**TRAVELER**  
**Boston, Mass.**

OCT 26 1935



How many realize the beauty of our State House, enhanced by its splendid setting. Leslie Jones, Traveler staff photographer, made this unusually fine picture from the top of the Herald-Traveler building.



**TRAVELER**  
**Boston, Mass.**

OCT 26 1935

## BOND RACKET IS CHARGED

### Parkman Asserts Curley's Brother Controls State Bonding Insurance

The state's insurance bonding business is being "held by the throat and trained insurance men, trying to make an honest living, must knuckle under and place their business through the brother of the Governor or get none at all," State Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., charged in a statement today.

He said that "the insurance bonding racket . . . has reared its ugly head on Beacon Hill."

Parkman's statement was based on the revelation that one insurance firm is being given a monopoly of the business of the 18 closed Massachusetts banks and the principal agent for that firm is John J. Curley, brother of the Governor.

"The insurance bonding racket, hoary with age, has reared its ugly head on Beacon Hill. Twenty years ago it was rampant on School street, and today when the firm of John J. Curley, Inc., is exposed as having almost a monopoly on the insurance coverage of closed state banks, it makes interesting reading to review once more the finance commission investigations of 1917. At that time it was testified, and proved to the satisfaction of any reasonable man, that the then Mayor Curley had an interest in the Daly Plumbing Supply Company, which through friends and relatives benefitted from a racket in the insurance of city property and the bonding of city employees and contractors. In fact, the then Mayor Curley was quoted in the press over his signature as stating that the land on which his Jamaicaaway house is built 'was paid for out of the proceeds of the sale of one-half interest in the Daly Plumbing Company.' Any one who is interested has only to look at House document 1782 of the year 1922, which was published on an order of the House of Representatives, supported by the late Martin M. Lomasney.

"The methods have not changed. They are just as brazen as ever. In fact the seat of activity of the bonding racket has only moved a few yards across the street from the City Hall to the Curley office at 24 School street. And just as before, individuals with no particular training or experience in the insurance business step in and reap a profitable commission at the expense of the people of the state. It looks as if they had the insurance business by the throat, and trained insurance men, trying to make an honest living must knuckle under the place their business through the brother of the Governor or get none at all.

"How long will the long-suffering people of Massachusetts stand for it?"

**TRAVELER**  
**Boston, Mass.**

OCT 26 1935



What's this??? The photo was taken at a meeting of the Democratic state committee. Oh! It was taken in 1932, when the two were Gov. Ely and Mayor Curley. "What a difference a day makes." (Photo by AP-Boston Traveler.)



TRAVELER  
Boston, Mass.

OCT 26 1935

## Who's Loony Now?



Psychiatrist L. Vernon Briggs said the Millens and Faber were railroaded to the electric chair for political reasons.

Dist.-Atty. Edmund L. Dewing answers hotly, with plenty of powder behind his shot.

Meanwhile up pops Defense Counsel William Scharton who praises Dr. Briggs for changing his mind as to Faber's sanity and then turns about and blasts Psychiatrist Abraham Myerson for changing his mind.

The cocksureness of psychiatry is being dealt a blow. The dogmatism of mental experts becomes a bit confusing. And add to this state of affairs the statement by Dr. Briggs that "50 psychiatrists were agreed that a second-degree verdict would have served the end of justice."

Would there have been 50 others who would have voted for first degree? And why should psychiatrists decide upon the degree of punishment. We have judges and juries for that purpose, and with psychiatry demonstrating its fallibility, should the community place its life in such hands in capital cases?

Faber and the Millens certainly were given their rights under the law. This newspaper at the time, as usual, staunchly defended those rights as they were being exercised. And we took considerable abuse for our insistence upon the defendants being given their full rights. The men were not railroaded. That's the most important point of this controversy.

Supplementary is the thought: why does Dr. Briggs speak of psychiatrists advocating a second-degree verdict? if the men were not sane, why life imprisonment as murderers?

Third: Dr. Briggs has publicly and vigorously opposed capital punishment. This fact should be taken into consideration.

Finally, if Dr. Briggs believed these men had been railroaded, why did he wait until now to say so? Why didn't he go before the Governor and council before the men were executed?

TRANSCRIPT  
Boston, Mass.

OCT 26 1935

## Parkman Raps John Curley on Insurance

### Bitterly Assails "Monopoly" on Coverage of State's Closed Banks

Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., of Boston issued a statement today sharply criticizing the fact that John J. Curley, brother of Governor Curley, had as broker placed the insurance on the closed banks now under supervision of the State Banking Department.

Bank Commissioner Henry Pierce has declared that by placing the insurance through a single broker the State has saved thousands of dollars in premiums. "The insurance bonding racket, hoary with age, has reared its ugly head on Beacon Hill," Senator Parkman said. "Twenty years ago it was rampant on School street, and today, when the firm of John J. Curley, Inc., is exposed as having almost a monopoly on the insurance coverage of closed State banks, it makes interesting reading to review once more the Finance Commission investigations of 1917.

"At that time it was testified and proved to the satisfaction of any reasonable man that the then Mayor Curley had an interest in the Daly Plumbing Supply Company, which through friends and relatives benefitted from a racket in the insurance of city property and the bonding of city employees and contractors.

"In fact, the then Mayor Curley was quoted in the press over his signature as stating that the land on which his Jamaica way house is built was paid for out of the proceeds of the sale of one-half interest in the Daly Plumbing Company. Anyone who is interested has only to look at House Document 1782 of the year 1922 which was published on an order of the House of Representatives supported by the late Martin M. Lomasney.

"The methods have not changed. They are just as brazen as ever, in fact, the seat of activity of the bonding racket has only moved a few yards across the street from the city hall to the Curley office at 24 School street. And just as before individuals with no particular training or experience in the insurance business stepped in and reaped a profitable commission at the expense of the people of the State.

"It looks as if they had the insurance business by the throat, and trained insurance men trying to make an honest living, must knuckle under and place their business through the brother of the governor or get none at all. How long will the long suffering people of Massachusetts stand for it?"



**TRAVELER**  
**Boston, Mass.**

OCT 26 1935

# Governor's Funds Says Bowker Nearly Gone,

## \$7000 LEFT OF \$100,000 FOR COUNCIL

The \$100,000 extraordinary fund under the control of the Governor and council has dwindled to less than \$7000 and the executive contingent fund of \$15,000 has been spent, as well as \$32,000 transferred to this fund from the extraordinary fund, Representative Philip G. Bowker said today in making public schedules prepared for him by the state comptroller's office.

Bowker said that in comparison with the balance of less than \$7000 in the extraordinary fund now, there was \$54,000 returned from this fund to the state treasury by Gov. Ely at the end of the last fiscal year, Nov. 30, 1934.

Bowker also said that the council contingent fund of \$2500 has been exhausted along with all but less than \$50 of \$2500 more transferred to the fund.

Bowker's statement read:

"As a result of my investigation into the expenditures made by the executive department of the commonwealth, since prorogation of the Legislature, the following figures have been secured from the department of the state comptroller:

"May I call the public's attention to the fact that the balance of the \$100,000 extraordinary expense fund has dwindled to less than \$7000 as compared to a balance of over \$54,000 returned to the treasury by Gov. Ely at the end of the last fiscal year.

"The executive contingent fund of \$15,000 has been spent in its entirety. Transfer of \$36,000 from the extraordinary expense fund to this executive contingent fund has also been virtually exhausted, there being a balance of less than \$4000.

"In the council contingent fund \$2500 has already been transferred from the extraordinary expense fund to this fund to add to the original appropriation of \$2500 and in spite of the fact that the council contingent fund has been doubled, making a total of \$5000, a balance of less than \$50 remains.

### SEES MORE TRANSFERS

"It seems certain that more transfers to these funds will be made from the small balance left in the extraordinary expense fund before reaching the end of the fiscal year.

"Chapter six, section eight, of the general laws clearly indicates that the \$100,000 extraordinary expense fund is an emergency fund and not to be used for incidental expenses of any state department. Yet it is clearly apparent that the fund has been drawn on whenever extra money for almost any purpose is wanted for buying cigars, photographs, prints and frames or chartering a steamer at a cost of \$1300. Public criticism cannot be too severe or all people to be alert if we are to forestall such laxity and disregard of the people's interest and well being, as now practiced by the chief executive."

An examination of the schedules which Bowker received from the comptroller's office shows that since Aug. 14 drafts from the extraordinary fund have included ones for the following purposes:

Eastern States Exposition luncheon for visiting officials, \$534.40; luncheon for the Italian ambassador, \$282.45; luncheon for Commander Van Zandt of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, \$554.05; luncheon for Admiral Takeshita and Japanese veterans, \$82.65; and convention Atlantic Deep Waterways Association, chartering steamer for inspection of bridges \$1300.

The executive contingent fund has had the following drafts, among others, since Aug. 14:

Extra clerical and stenographic services, \$961; stenographic reports of hearings of metropolitan district commission, \$242.98; books, newspapers, etc., \$89.31; cigars, etc., \$122.06; clippings, \$412.97; flowers, \$449.73; meals, overtime work, \$171.30; photographs, prints, frames, etc., \$146.53; flags, brass plates for poles, etc., \$534.85; travel to Washington on official business, including \$200 advance, \$1002.63; travel of Lieutenant-Governor and others representing the Governor, \$920.10; automobile hire and taxicabs, \$1309.70; advance to Edmund Hoy, one of the Governor's secretarial staff, \$60.

Expenses from the council contingent fund since Aug. 14, have included:

Engraving personal cards, letterheads, etc., \$342; luncheons, \$340; typewriters, \$89.10; Bigelow, Kent, Willard Consulting Company, consulting engineers, additional copy of report on department of labor and industries and industrial accidents, \$61.55; automobile hire and taxis, \$208.



## TRANSCRIPT

Boston, Mass.

OCT 26 1935

# New Dealers May Look to Curley to Check Ebbing Roosevelt Tide

## Administration Seen Leaning to Governor as Best Hope for Keeping Massachusetts Democratic in Senatorial Contest Next Year

By Oliver McKee, Jr.

Special to the Transcript:

Washington, Oct. 26.—Will the high command of the New Deal look to Governor James M. Curley as its best bet to check the ebbing political tide in Massachusetts? And if the governor, now returning from his trip to Honolulu, decides to enter the senatorial primary contest against Senator Marcus A. Coolidge will Curley enjoy the unofficial blessing of the National Administration?

These questions are being asked hereabouts as increasing national significance is attached to current political developments in Massachusetts, notably the militant activity in the ranks of a mightily heartened Republican party.

When asked point blank today whether the Democratic National Committee intended to take a hand in the senatorial primaries in Massachusetts, Charles Michelson, Democratic publicity chief, and one of Chairman James A. Farley's ace political strategists, replied, "Most certainly not."

Intervention, however, may take one of several forms. In addition to direct

intervention, by committee officers, there is the indirect method of putting the weight of the National Administration behind or against a candidate on the primaries.

The Roosevelt Administration has already manifested its friendliness to Mr. Curley by its recent appointment of former Congressman Peter Tague as acting postmaster at Boston. This appointment has widely been interpreted, and seemingly with some reason, as evidence that the Democratic chiefs here are counting heavily on Curley to check the Republican advance in Massachusetts. This advance is one of the major threats facing the future of the New Deal, and if Curley can successfully "whoop it up" for the Roosevelt party in Massachusetts, national Democratic leaders no doubt will be more than pleased.

Senator Coolidge has in Washington, as his son-in-law, a member of the "Little Cabinet," Assistant Secretary of War Woodring. More than this, Mr. Coolidge enjoys the respect and friendship of leading Democrats at both ends of Pennsylvania Avenue. Any overt move by the National Administration to encourage Curley to enter the primary race—presumably on the theory that he would be a bigger vote-getter than Coolidge—would be deeply resented by many Massachusetts Democrats, and therefore would threaten party harmony at the outset.

None the less, if Curley decides to enter the race, the chances are that he will capitalize so far as he can his rela-

tionship with the powers that be in Washington. And on the score of patronage, if no other, it is Curley, rather than Walsh and Coolidge, who seems to possess the inside track in Washington.

### A A A Statement Bad News for N. E.

President Roosevelt's statement on the A A A, bad news for New England, promises to "put on the spot" New Deal candidates next year throughout the New England States. Most of the Democrats now holding seats in Congress were elected in 1932 in the Roosevelt-Garner landslide. The waning prestige of Mr. Roosevelt in the Northeastern States, and the popular revolt against the New Deal, evidenced in the Rhode Island election and elsewhere, will put every Demo-

cratic candidate on the defensive. Individual Democrats, may be able to stand on their own, but those who have been hoping to travel to victory under the wings of Mr. Roosevelt may face a rude disillusionment.

Bearing in mind the unpopularity of the A A A and the processing taxes, New Deal support for Mr. Curley, or any other New England Democrat, may prove a doubtful asset. In this connection it is interesting to note that both Senators Walsh and Coolidge, as well as several of the House Democrats from Massachusetts, have for two years asserted a greater measure of independence toward the New Deal than have most of their Democratic colleagues. This independence may have been based on the knowledge that the tide against the New Deal would turn early in New England.

The observer here gains the impression that the Roosevelt chiefs are more or less resigned to heavy losses in the East, if not the complete loss of all the electoral votes north of Maryland and east of the Alleghenies. Officially, of course, Farley and other spokesmen for the national committee continue to predict victory in the East. Now that Mr. Roosevelt, so far in advance of the campaign has come out with his defiant A A A statement, however, the evidence grows stronger that he proposes to stake all on holding the West to the New Deal through farm subsidies, even though by doing this the loss of the industrial East becomes a virtual certainty. If this be so, then Democratic candidates in Massachusetts and other States must be left to shift for themselves.



OCT 26 1935

# DEWING ASKS BRIGGS WHY HIS LONG WAIT

If Dr. L. Vernon Briggs, state psychiatrist, felt that the Millen brothers and Abe Faber were railroaded to the electric chair because of politics, the time for him to have said so was when their

families were pleading with the governor for mercy, Dist. Atty. Edmund L. Dewing declared yesterday.

Lashing back at the noted mental expert's charges, made at a convention of psychiatrists, the district attorney, who prosecuted the Needham bank killers, suggested that the doctor's charges were made "during the hectic moments of a convention," and were "unethical and uncalled for."

The Norfolk County prosecutor, plainly nettled by Dr. Briggs' charge that he had refused to agree to a directed verdict of second degree guilt for the trio on the grounds of insanity, said that he prosecuted the case "without fear or favor" and would do it again.

Dewing revealed that he had requested the state department of mental diseases never again to assign Dr. Briggs to examine defendants in capital cases in Norfolk or Plymouth counties while he holds office as district attorney.

## DENY REQUEST

Dr. Winfred Overholser, state commissioner of mental diseases declared yesterday that the request had been made to him "some time ago," but that he had refused it.

"Dr. Briggs is one of the most experienced psychiatrists in this part of the country," Overholser said, "and the department had every confidence in assigning him to the Millen-Faber case and still has confidence to assign him to others in the future in any section of the state."

He pointed out that the law gives his department the right to use its best judgment in assigning alienists to murder cases.

In his statement, Dewing said:

"I have read with some amusement the statements Dr. Briggs is reported to have made at the Medfield State Hospital convention.

"Apparently they were made during the hectic moments of a convention of psychiatrists and probably were not intended for such widespread publicity.



Dr. L. V. Briggs

"Were it not for the importance of the effect it might have on the administration of criminal law in Norfolk and Plymouth

counties, I should refuse to dignify his attack by a reply.

"The Millen case was prosecuted by me without fear or favor. Were I called upon to again face a similar situation, my procedure and principle would not change. The expense involved was made advisable due to no fault of mine because of the only defense available to the defendants and has certainly justified itself by the lack of major crimes in Norfolk and Plymouth counties since the Millen-Faber trial.

"At the time the Millen case had run the gauntlet of every court of appeal in the land, a petition was presented to the Governor of the Commonwealth asking for humane action.

"No rules of evidence prevailed at that hearing. The district attorney who prosecuted the case was not represented.

"It strikes me that the proper place to air these fanciful grievances presently brought to light by Dr. Briggs should have been at that time before the Governor, and not to have Dr. Briggs stand idly by and permit every agency in the Commonwealth to have presumably failed its sworn duty."

Dr. Briggs charges created a furore. They brought immediate support from Atty. William R. Scharton, counsel for Abraham Faber, who in his defense of the young Technology graduate summoned Dr. Briggs as a defense witness, and from him drew many admissions which were considered damaging to Dist. Atty. Dewing's case at the time.

Scharton maintained that his client was insane, legally, and as insane could not pay with his life for his crime.

In regard to Faber, Dr. Briggs said during the psychiatrist's convention at Medfield, that the accused youth "underwent a complete change of personality when he came under the domination of Murton Millen." This had been Schartons contention.

Scharton came immediately to the support of Dr. Briggs. So, too, did Faber's sorrowing parents, in the seclusion of their Roxbury home.

"Abe had been such a good boy all his life," the father said, "that he could not do anything viciously wrong unless something had gone wrong with him mentally.

"We had understood he was to be sent to an institution where anything wrong mentally might have been corrected.

"But suddenly there was a change—and nothing would do but he would have to die. We believe the situation was as Dr. Briggs said."

*Continued*



*Concluded*

Declaring it unfortunate that the Millen case was tried at a time when an appointed district attorney was about to approach an election, Atty George Stanley Harvey, who defended the Millen brothers, praised Dr. Briggs as having acted "completely impartially" during the trial.

"The law governing the mental responsibility of the Millens is a law propounded almost 100 years ago in England.

"I think that Dr. Briggs acted completely impartially in his examination, testimony and his conduct during the trial of the Millen, but, however, like Judge Brown, was completely hamstrung by not being able to go

outside the law laid down 100 years ago.

"My own opinion, if it be important, is that neither of the Millens was of such mentality as to justify their electrocution and their mentality was such that I am frank to say that they never should have been returned to prey upon society.

"The government should not have decreed judicial murder. It is to be regretted that there were three judicial deaths,

Regarding Murton and Irving Millen, Dr. Briggs said that Murton had a "definite psychosis," and Irving was a "borderline case." He declared that this was the consensus of opinion of all the psychiatrists on both sides.

But Dewing refused to consider a second degree verdict, Dr. Briggs charged, saying "I'm coming up for re-election; what would my constituents say if I didn't go through with this case?"

Dewing passed the lie to Dr. Briggs yesterday, declaring with vehemence that Dr. Earl Holt, superintendent of the Medfield State Hospital did not share Briggs' views. Dr. Holt was appointed with Dr. Briggs by the state department of mental diseases to report on the mental condition of the Millens and Faber and was a state witness at the trial.



## Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square  
Boston Mass.

Record

Haverhill, Mass.

OCT 27 1935

# NEW DEALERS MAY LOOK TO CURLEY TO CHECK TIDE

## Intervention May Take One of Several Forms

Oliver McKee, Jr., writes from Washington to the Boston Transcript as follows:

Will the high command of the New Deal look to Governor James M. Curley as its best bet to check the ebbing political tide in Massachusetts? And if the governor, now returning from his trip to Honolulu, decides to enter the senatorial primary contest against Senator Marcus A. Coolidge will Curley enjoy the unofficial blessing of the National Administration?

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When asked point blank today whether the Democratic National Committee intended to take a hand in the senatorial primaries in Massachusetts, Charles Michaelson, Democratic publicity chief, and one of Charman James A. Farley's ace political strategists, replied, "Most certainly not."

Intervention, however, may take one of several forms. In addition to direct intervention, by committee officers, there is the indirect method of putting the weight of the National Administration behind or against a candidate on the primaries.

The Roosevelt Administration has already manifested its friendliness to Mr. Curley by its recent appointment of former Congressman Peter Tague as acting postmaster at Boston. This appointment has widely been interpreted, and seemingly with some reason, as evidence that the Democratic chiefs here are counting heavily on Curley to check the Republican advance in Massachusetts. This advance is one of the major threats facing the future of the New Deal, and if Curley can successfully "whoop it up" for the Roosevelt party in Massachusetts, national Democratic leaders no doubt will be more than pleased.

Senator Coolidge has in Washington, as his son-in-law, a member of the "Little Cabinet," Assistant Secretary of War Woodring. More than this, Mr. Coolidge enjoys the respect and friendship of leading Democrats at both ends of Pennsylvania Avenue. Any overt move by the National Administration to encourage Curley to enter the primary race—presumably on the theory that he would be a bigger vote-getter than Coolidge—would be deeply resented by many Massachusetts Democrats, and therefore would threaten party harmony at the outset.

None the less, if Curley decides to enter the race, the chances are that he will capitalize so far as he can his relationship with the powers that be in Washington. And on the score of patronage, if no other, it is Curley, rather than Walsh and Coolidge, who seems to possess the inside track in Washington.

President Roosevelt's statement on the AAA, bad news for New England, promises to "put on the spot" New Deal candidates next year throughout the New England States. Most of the Democrats now holding seats in Congress were elected in 1932 in the Roosevelt-Garner landslide. The waning prestige of Mr. Roosevelt in the Northeastern States, and the popular revolt against the New Deal, evidenced in the Rhode Island election and elsewhere, will put every Democratic candidate on the defensive. Individual Democrats, may be able to stand on their own, but those who have been hoping to travel to victory under the wings of Mr. Roosevelt may face a rude disillusionment.

Bearing in mind the unpopularity of the AAA and the processing taxes, New Deal support for Mr. Curley, or any other New England Democrat, may prove a doubtful asset. In this connection it is interesting to note that both Senators Walsh and Coolidge, as well as several of the House Democrats from Massachusetts, have for two years asserted a greater measure of independence toward the New Deal than have most of their Democratic colleagues. This independence may have been based on the knowledge that the tide against the New Deal would turn early in New England.

The observer here gains the impression that the Roosevelt chiefs are more or less resigned to heavy losses in the East, if not the complete loss of all the electoral votes north of Maryland and east of the Alleghenies. Officially, of course, Farley and other spokesmen for the national committee continue to predict victory in the

East. Now that Mr. Roosevelt, so far in advance of the campaign has come out with his defiant AAA statement, however, the evidence grows stronger that he proposes to stake all on holding the West to the New Deal through farm subsidies, even though by doing this the loss of the industrial East becomes a virtual certainty. If this be so, then Democratic candidates in Massachusetts and other States must be left to shift for themselves.

## Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square  
BOSTON MASS.

TELEGRAM-NEWS

Lynn, Mass.

OCT 27 1935

## Has Eye On Senate



CONG. WM. P. CONNERY JR.

# CONNERY TO AWAIT MOVE BY CURLEY

## Candidate for Senate If Governor Seeks Re-Election

Cong. William P. Connery last night at his home announced to the Telegram-News his candidacy for the United States Senate in the event that Gov. Michael J. Curley seeks reelection for governor.

"However," the congressman stated, "If Gov. Curley is a candidate for the U. S. Senate I will run for Congress."

For some time in political quarters, Cong. Connery has been boomed for the Senate but the Congressman refused to comment on the statement.

This is the first time he expressed his view on the matter, and definitely indicated that he was ambitious to be a member of the upper house.



# 'City Committee Not Anti-Curley': Cormier

## Chairman Expresses His Doubts as to Status of Diniz

United States Deputy Marshal August J. Cormier, chairman of the New Bedford Democratic City Committee and recently organized Third Bristol Senatorial League, replied last night to assertions by Jacintho F. Diniz of North Dartmouth that the Executive City Committee is anti-Curley except for one or two members.

Diniz fired the verbal broadside after saying that as chairman of the Democratic Town Committee he was not invited to the organization meeting of the group.

"Oh, Yeah!" Cries Diniz

Cormier expressed doubt last night as to Diniz's status and said the town doesn't boast an organized town committee. He declared plans are underway in Dartmouth to call a "harmony meeting" in an effort to iron out the differences that exist between two Democratic factions.

"Oh yeah!" Diniz expostulated when informed Cormier doubted he

was chairman. "If I'm not chairman let him find out who is."

"As a matter of fact Cormier is the only Curley man in the group. The rest of the gang is just trying to get under the umbrella with him to eat some cake."

Diniz added that to his mind the newly formed League is a subterfuge to find jobs for supporters of General Cole who went down to defeat before Curley and that the endorsement of the new organization would help in that direction.

### Peirce Joins Criticism

Edward C. Peirce of Dartmouth who with George Veigas represented that town Thursday at the organization meeting, also claimed there is no recognized town committee and said his statement is backed by Joseph McGrath, state chairman.

He averred that he too is trying to bring together the so-called "Diniz committee" and a second group by enlisting the aid of Chester Russell, who is secretary of the former committee.

"Mr. Diniz was not elected to the town committee," Mr. Peirce said, "and the League recognized the chairman, Mr. Veigas. While the town committee obtained about 25 votes, Mr. Diniz served as a delegate to the convention with 14 votes and should recognize the committee at the same election."

Chairman Cormier's statement follows:

"I often sympathize with Mr. Diniz knowing him back to the day when he was a deputy sheriff. His ability to pick a winner when he became an ardent Curley Democrat and was elected a delegate to the convention with 14 of the 26 votes cast in the pre-primary in

### STANDARD

New Bedford, Mass.

OCT 27 1935

Dartmouth entitled him to the very nice job these 14 people gave him.

### "Diniz Not Elected"

"He seems to feel that those who do not agree with him in everything are 'bubble-gums' or 'palookas.' I do not feel that he can't qualify as a Democrat because he was a candidate for the Republican nomination as representative in 1930. We have many new and good Democrats. My record for Governor Curley before the convention is well known and every member of the New Bedford Executive Board and City committee worked actively for Governor Curley in the election.

"Mr. Diniz was not invited to the League as he was not elected to the Dartmouth Town Committee and we felt that the elected chairman should represent the town if he wished to do so. There is no recognized town committee at this time according to Chairman McGrath of the Democratic State Committee.

"I will challenge Mr. Diniz to take the names of the League

members individually and brand them as anti-Curley and I am sure he will brand them anti-any successful candidate. So everybody is out of step but Mr. Diniz.

### Asserts League Approved

"Speaking seriously the League as organized is heartily endorsed by party leaders and Chairman McGrath. It would also be well for the public to know at this time that the Curley supporters were not the men and women the voters elected to the City Committee in the pre-primary election excepting Ward One and part of Ward Two.

"During the election all these men and women worked for Governor Curley and the entire ticket and when we organized for the good of the party, we forgot all factional differences. I was honored by the chairmanship and we have today the strongest executive board and most harmonious committee ever organized in New Bedford."

### TELEGRAM

Lowell, Mass.

OCT 27 1935

### Judicial Appointments

If we are to have a law-abiding community, there must of necessity be respect for the courts. That in turn calls for public confidence in the personnel of the judiciary which interprets law and administers justice. If we lack faith in those on the judicial bench, the whole system of jurisprudence is lamentably weakened.

Hence, circumstances surrounding elevation of members of the bar to the bench are of utmost importance inasmuch as they create lasting impressions on the public mind. They often mold public opinion and may establish respect or contempt for constituted authority, as the case may be.

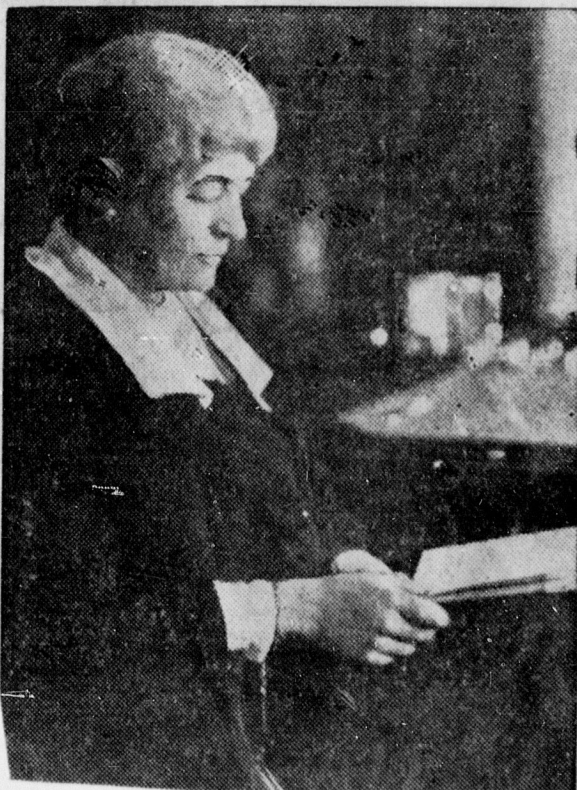
In Massachusetts the appointment of judges of all the courts lies in the power of the governor of the commonwealth, and it has worked out quite satisfactorily. Under this system our judiciary has been maintained at a high standard that is comparable with that of any state of the union. If, at times, there have been mediocre selections, they have been the exceptions rather than the rule. Yes, politics often has entered into such appointments to the extent that the governor generally has favored members of his own political party, but invariably the appointees have been endowed with the character, qualifications and temperament for judicial responsibilities. Occasionally, a governor has seen fit to go outside his own party to recognize special merit, the recent appointment of our own Judge Qua to the supreme bench being a notable instance.

However, it is not recalled that judicial appointments of the past have borne any semblance of reward for political service, and it sincerely is to be hoped that there is no inclination now to inaugurate a "new deal" in that particular.



OCT 27 1935

## Mind Your Own Business,' Goodwin Tells Critic in Roosevelt Case



*'Take Care  
of Your  
Own  
Business,'  
Registrar  
Goodwin  
Advises  
Daughter  
of Senator  
Lodge*

### Mrs. Williams Asks If Same Rules Apply to All

The Boston automobile accident in which two sons of the President were involved had an acrimonious sequel yesterday with Registrar Goodwin advising a daughter of the late Senator Henry Cabot Lodge to mind her own business.

John Roosevelt, youngest son of the President and a student at Harvard College was driving his brother, James, to Boston airport two weeks ago when their car crashed into an electrical railroad train. Neither was seriously hurt but their car was badly damaged.

#### Queries "How Many Times"

Goodwin told newspapermen he saw no reason to investigate because it was not a serious accident and yesterday he made public a bristling letter he wrote Mrs. Constance Lodge Williams, aunt of Henry Cabot Lodge Jr., recently announced Republican aspirant for the Senate, in response to one from her.

"How many times does one have to drive through a red light into a train before being disciplined by the Registrar of Motor Vehicles,"

Mrs. Williams asked.

"Do the same rules apply to others as to the Roosevelts? I was under the impression that you were trying to improve traffic conditions in Massachusetts. My mistake."

To this Goodwin retorted:

"I am under the impression you are more interested in politics than you are in making the highways safe."

#### Cites Many Accidents

"Thousands of accidents are happening in Massachusetts and this is the first time I ever knew you to write to anybody. Why did you pick out Roosevelt?"

"You say you thought I was trying to make highways safe. Well, there have been 90 less killed this year than last year up to date and nobody gets any cases fixed here now either."

"I suppose, however, you were very much disappointed to think that Governor Curley would remove the man who was here (Morgan T. Ryan, former Registrar) and place me in the position because I supported Charles Sumner Bird against your husband years ago, and because I opposed your dear friend Gaspar Bacon."

"You and the rest of the women who think they are politicians are responsible for the ruination of the Republican Party and there are a few of you who think they own the party because their relatives at one time or another held important positions therein."

"I am running this office and you just take care of your own business."

#### Bacon Defeated by Curley

The Gaspar Bacon mentioned by Goodwin is the former Republican Lieutenant Governor who at the last election was defeated by Curley for the governorship. Goodwin, himself, a Republican, was in that race as an independent and like Bacon was overwhelmed by the Democrats.



Journal  
Providence, R. I.  
OCT 27 1935

## Henry Cabot Lodge's Daughter Advised to Mind Own Business

**Goodwin, Bay State Motor Vehicles Registrar, Angered by Her Criticism of Roosevelt Case, Writes Acrimonious Retort and Then Makes It Public**

Boston, Oct. 26.—(AP)—The automobile accident in which two sons of the President were involved here recently had an acrimonious sequel today with State Motor Vehicles Registrar Frank A. Goodwin advising a daughter of the late U. S. Senator Henry Cabot Lodge to mind her own business.

John Roosevelt, youngest son of the President and a student at Harvard College, was driving his brother, James, to the airport a few days ago when their car crashed into an electrical railroad train. Neither was seriously hurt but their car was badly damaged.

Goodwin told newspapermen he saw no reason to investigate because it was not a serious accident and today he made public a bristling letter he wrote Mrs. Constance Lodge Williams, daughter of the Senator and aunt of Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., recently announced Republican aspirant for the senatorial seat his grandfather held for 30 years in response to one from her.

"How many times does one have to drive through a red light into a train before being disciplined by the Registrar of Motor Vehicles," Mrs. Williams, who is, herself, prominent in Republican politics, had demanded to know in a letter to Goodwin.

"Do the same rules apply to others as to the Roosevelts? I was under the impression that you were trying to improve traffic conditions in Massachusetts. My mistake."

To this Goodwin today retorted:

"I am under the impression you are more interested in politics than

you are in making the highways safe.

"Thousands of accidents are happening in Massachusetts and this is the first time I ever knew you to write anybody. Why did you pick out Roosevelt?"

"I say you thought I was trying to make highways safe. Well, there have been 90 less killed this year than last year up to date and nobody gets any cases fixed here now either.

"I suppose, however, you were very much disappointed to think that Governor Curley (Democratic Governor James M. Curley) would remove the man who was here (Morgan T. Ryan, formerly registrar) and place me in the position because I supported Charles Sumner Bird against your husband years ago, and because I opposed your dear friend, Gaspar Bacon.

"You and the rest of the women who think they are politicians are responsible for the ruination of the Republican party and there are a few of you who think they own the party because their relatives at one time or another held important positions therein.

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Journal  
Providence, R. I.  
OCT 27 1935

Date

## Gov. Curley is Willing

Governor James B. Curley of Massachusetts declares, on his return to the Pacific Coast from a trip to Hawaii, that he is willing to run for the Senate next year in Massachusetts or be a candidate for a second term in the Governorship.

That is natural. Mr. Curley has enjoyed being Governor—enjoyed it more than some other people have. He is an ambitious person and he has no desire to end his political career with a single term under the gilded Bulfinch dome of Beacon street. But during his absence from Massachusetts a new courage has sprung up in the breasts of the Bay State Republicans. They are aware of a growth of anti-Curley sentiment and of anti-Democratic sentiment generally. Republican candidates for the Governorship and Senatorship are springing up on every hand. There is no disposition among them to let the 1936 elections in the Bay State go by default. Not the least sign of the revived G. O. P. spirit is the bye-election in the Second Essex State Senatorial District that swept the Republican nominee in by an increased majority over November of last year and included even the Democratic city of Salem in the triumph.

Governor Curley is a New Dealer, State and national. He represents the Roosevelt idea. He was one of the original Roosevelt boomers. If he is nominated for Governor or Senator next year we shall hear him in enthusiastic praise of his own Administration and that of his party chief at Washington. But since his election to the executive office in 1934 a great change has occurred in public sentiment, and Massachusetts gives the very plain impression of contemplating a return to its Republican moorings. Come on home, Governor, and see if you note the difference.



Press Herald  
Portland, Me.

OCT 27 1935

## Late Senator Lodge's Daughter Told To Mind Her Own Business

Registrar Goodwin Publishes His Reply To  
Mrs. Constance Lodge Williams' Letter Deal-  
ing With Young Roosevelts' Auto Accident

Boston, Oct. 26—(AP)—The automobile accident in which two sons of the President were involved here recently had an acrimonious sequel today with State Motor Vehicles Registrar Frank A. Goodwin advising a daughter of the late U. S. Senator Henry Cabot Lodge to mind her own business.

John Roosevelt, youngest son of the President and a student at Harvard College was driving his brother, James, to the airport a few days ago when their car crashed into an electrical railroad train. Neither was seriously hurt but their car was badly damaged.

### Publishes Reply

Goodwin told newspapermen he saw no reason to investigate because it was not a serious accident and today he made public a bristling letter he wrote Mrs. Constance Lodge Williams, daughter of the Senator and aunt of Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., recently announced Republican aspirant for the Senatorial seat his grandfather held for 30 years in response to one from her.

"How many times does one have to drive through a red light into a train before being disciplined by the Registrar of Motor Vehicles," Mrs. Williams, who is, herself, prominent in Republican politics, had demanded to know in a letter to Goodwin.

"Do the same rules apply to others as to the Roosevelts? I was under the impression that you were trying to improve traffic conditions in Massachusetts. My mistake."

To this Goodwin today retorted:  
"I am under the impression you are

more interested in politics than you are in making the highways safe.

"Thousands of accidents are happening in Massachusetts and this is the first time I ever knew you to write to anybody. Why did you pick out Roosevelt?"

### Cites Fewer Deaths

"You say you thought I was trying to make highways safe. Well, there have been 90 less killed this year than last year up to date and nobody knows any cases fixed here now either.

"I suppose, however, you were very much disappointed to think that Governor Curley (Democratic Governor James M. Curley) would remove the man who was here (Morgan T. Ryan, former registrar) and place me in the position because I supported Charles Sumner Bird against your husband years ago, and because I opposed your dear friend Gaspar Bacon.

"You and the rest of the women who think they are politicians are responsible for the ruination of the Republican party and there are a few of you who think they own the party because their relatives at one time or another held important positions therein.

"I am running this office and you just take care of your own business."

The Gaspar Bacon mentioned by Goodwin is the former Republican Lieutenant Governor of the state who at the last election was defeated by Curley for the governorship. Goodwin, himself, a Republican, was in that race as an independent and like Bacon was overwhelmed by the Democrats.

REPUBLICAN  
Springfield, Mass.

OCT 27 1935

## DWINDLING FUNDS HIT BY LEGISLATOR

Bowker of Brookline Declares \$100,000 Extraordinary Expense Fund Has Dropped to \$7000

Boston, Oct. 26—(AP)—Representative Philip G. Bowker (R) of Brookline announced today that the state's \$100,000 extraordinary expenses fund

had dwindled to \$7000, as compared with a balance of \$54,000 returned to the treasury by former Gov Joseph B. Ely at the end of the last fiscal year.

The executive contingent fund of \$15,000 and the contingent fund of the executive council, amounting to \$2500, also had been exhausted, he said.

The law, he said, clearly indicated the \$100,000 extraordinary expense fund was an emergency fund and not to be used for incidental expenses of any department.

"Yet it is clearly apparent," he said, "that the fund has been drawn on whenever extra money for almost any purpose is wanted, for buying cigars, photographs, prints and frames to chartering a steamer at a cost of \$1300.

"Public criticism cannot be too severe or all the people too alert if we are to forestall such laxity and disregard of the people's interest and well being, as now being practiced by the chief executive."

Bowker said his investigation showed \$36,000 of the \$100,000 fund had been transferred to the executive contingent fund and that only \$4000 of that remained while \$2500 had been transferred to the council contingent fund, of which but \$50 remained. He said further transfers apparently would be made from the \$7000 left in the \$100,000 fund to the executive and council funds.



# TELEGRAM

Worcester, Mass.

OCT 27 1935

## CURLEY INSURANCE STAND IS RAPPED

'Ugly Head' Reared on  
Beacon Hill, Says Parkman

Special to the Telegram

BOSTON, Oct. 26.—Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., of Boston, today in a statement issued on the insurance on closed banks, charged "the insurance bonding business, hoary with age, has reared its ugly head on Beacon Hill."

His statement said:

"Twenty years ago it was rampant on School street, and today when the firm of John J. Curley, Inc., is exposed as having almost a monopoly on the insurance coverage of closed state banks, it makes interesting reading to review once more the Finance Commission investigation of 1917. At that time it was testified that the then Mayor Curley had an interest in the Daly Plumbing Supply Company, which, through friends and relatives benefited from insurance of city property and the bonding of city employees and contractors. In fact, the then Mayor Curley was quoted in the press over his signature as stating that the land on which his Jamaicaaway house is built 'was paid for out of the proceeds of the sale of one-half interest in the Daly Plumbing Company.' Anyone who is interested has only to look at House Document 1782 of the year 1922, which was published on an order of the House of Representatives, supported by the late Martin M. Lomansney.

"The methods have not changed. They are just as brazen as ever. In fact, the seat of activity has only moved a few yards across the street from the City Hall to the Curley office at 24 School street. It looks as if they had the insurance business by the throat, and trained insurance men, trying to make an honest living, must knuckle under and place their business through the brother of the Governor."

# TELEGRAM

Worcester, Mass.

OCT 27 1935

## STATE TO OBSERVE 'MARK TWAIN DAY'

By Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Oct. 26.—Friday Nov. 1, has been set aside as "Mark Twain Day" and the state urged to observe it in a proclamation issued today by Acting Governor Joseph L. Hurley, who termed it "fitting that Massachusetts join with her sister states in observing the centenary of Mark Twain's birth."

Worcester, Mass.

OCT 27 1935

## WEEKS LASHES F. D. R. REGIME

'Squandermania' Era at  
Capital Must End, He  
Tells G. O. P. Rally

HEARD IN WESTFIELD

Hub Money Being Dumped  
Into City Campaign,  
He Declares

WESTFIELD, Oct. 26.—Republicans from the four western counties of the state gathered here today to hear Sinclair Weeks, mayor of Newton and an expected candidate for the Republican nomination as United States Senator next Fall, lash the Roosevelt regime in general and denounce in particular the senators and congressmen of both parties who vote for extravagant projects "just to get a grab out of the bag."

"There is no excuse," Mayor Weeks told the large crowd of Republican men and women from all parts of Hampden, Hampshire Franklin and Berkshire counties, meeting here for their annual Fall rally, "for Republicans or Democrats either to vote millions for anything like the Passamaquoddy Bay tidal power project for the sole purpose of pleasing a section or group when it is agreed by men of both parties that there is no need for the power which may be developed and no customers for this power within hundreds of miles of the project."

"Squandermania"

The era of "squandermania" at Washington must come to an end soon, he said, and the "New England be damned" policy of President Roosevelt and Secretary of Agriculture Wallace should have aroused the people of this part of the country by now.

"New England's unemployed workers are being given starvation doles in the form of CWA, ERA and now WPA, which already appears to be a colossal failure so far as providing honorable employment for millions, as promised by Nov. 1," Mayor Weeks stated.

City Campaign Cited

Shifting his attack to the Democratic administration in Massachusetts, Mayor Weeks urged the voters of western Massachusetts not to yield an inch "in fighting to regain control of the state from Curleyism." The Curley machine will go to any end to accomplish an objective, he said, stating that workers, money and literature are being dumped into Worcester in unbelievable quantity "in the hope of electing a Curley henchman as mayor."

The other main speaker at the big rally was Newbold Morris of New York, secretary of the National Republican Club of that city. Mrs. Mary A. Bailey of Northampton, state committeewoman and head of the four-county organization, presided.

# TELEGRAM

Worcester, Mass.

OCT 27 1935

## Bowker Hits Heavy Spending Of Special State Funds

BOSTON, Oct. 26 (AP)—A charge of extraordinary spending of special state funds on the part of the executive department of the Commonwealth was made today by one of the state Democratic administration's bitterest critics.

State Rep. Philip G. Bowker, (R.) of Brookline declared the state's \$100,000 extraordinary expense fund has dwindled to \$7000 compared to a \$54,000 balance returned to the treasury by former Governor Joseph B. Ely at the end of the last fiscal year.

Bowker charged further the \$15,000 executive contingent fund and the \$2500 executive contingent fund were exhausted.

The law indicates, Bowker said, the \$100,000 emergency fund was not to be used "for incidental ex-

penses of any state department. Yet it is clearly apparent that the fund has been drawn on whenever extra money for almost any purpose is wanted for buying cigars, photographs, prints and frames to chartering a steamer at a cost of \$1300."

The Republican representative asserted his investigation disclosed \$36,000 of the \$100,000 fund had been transferred to the executive contingent fund and that only \$4000 remained while \$2500 had been transferred to the council contingent fund of which only \$50 remained.

Bowker said apparently additional transfers would be made from the \$7000 remaining in the \$100,000 fund to the executive and council funds.



# Beacon Hill's Month of Peace is Nearing End

## Governor Curley Has Some Plain and Fancy Wrestling to Do With Problems of State Job Patronage on His Return From Vacation—Democrats Discontented

By CLINTON P. ROWE  
Gazette State House Reporter

BOSTON, Oct. 26.—Four weeks of comparative peace and calm are nearing an end at the State House. It has been the quietest month in the 10 that have elapsed since the new administration took office. To step into agreement with those who would be exact, it has been the only quiet month, strictly speaking, in a legislative and executive year that has seen fancy collar and elbow wrestling with great problems of state and many a free style scrimmage where the whistle blew too late or was thrown away before the game started. There may never be another year exactly like it. Next year probably will be worse.

Governor Curley is heading home from the West and from a vacation that carried him to Honolulu and a joyous reunion with his daughter, Mary, wife of Lieut. Col. Edward C. Donnelly, who is convalescing from an appendicitis operation. Things move around the State House when the Governor is in official performance of his duty.

It is to be assumed that he is returning with renewed strength and vigor, gained during his vacation. And if such be the case there is plenty in the next few hours, days, weeks and months upon which he can expend that energy.

Appointments to some of the most important and highly paid jobs in the state service are the Governor's to make, many of them during the next month. More than lightly stubborn fellow partisans have some political plans of their own concerning candidacies and while outwardly models of behavior are inwardly raging that they must wait the Governor's pleasure on his own future political ambitions before announcing theirs.

The Governor's investigation into awards on the Ware-Swift River water development project was not pushed by the Council during his absence, although he said they would be. They remain for further handling, and Eugene C. Huitman, the Governor's old ouster sparring partner, is chairman of the Metropolitan District Water Supply Commission.

### McSweeney Plea Rejected

Police Com. Eugene C. McSweeney of Boston, a Curley appointee after Joseph Leonard had been driven from office in the face of removal proceedings, has been turned down by Civil Service Commissioner James M. Hurley in his

request that he be allowed to promote men on a mere qualifying basis rather than one of competition. There should be more of this.

Just how much dirt has flown, just how high and in just what direction under the bond issue "work and wages program" has been a question. Some, of course, but this is a dearly cherished project of the Governor's and quite conceivably is due for a bit of needling. Add to this the gustily bellowed blasts of defiance, the hissing threats of belligerent Democrats who have in the Governor's absence proclaimed that Little Nell ain't fared any too well in job distributions. There's more material for a warming workout in the few weeks to the beginning of a new year and another legislative program. Has anyone forgotten the 1934 model? It was one of the niftiest since they patted the Sacred Codfish with loving touch and hung it in the House chamber to mascot the destiny of a Commonwealth.

Those nebulous things called political observers and, in moments when the one doing the calling is smitten with a lightning flash of blazing originality, political experts predict (they never say) that Mr. Curley will be getting into these things with zest. The troublesome will be neatly pushed aside, if possible, if not there may be swinging from the hip. There will be diversions to turn the public mind away from things the public mind shouldn't be in on—if you happen to feel that way about it.

### Kirk Case Interesting

The war correspondents of the last series of major and minor offensives hear martial notes of tub thumping. They are limbering up for variation of the month's routine which has consisted chiefly of puffily relaying, with fine dra-

matic inflection, to their offices those masterly sagas issued by the Department of Fisheries and Game wherein is unfolded the story of Peter Rabbit's triumphant entry from Maine, after the wicked old Tularemia had been put to rout.

Good night, children, pleasant dreams.

The Governor will run for re-nomination or for the United States Senatorial nomination, according to a California statement. He said he would talk with party leaders. He will tell them first, mayhap, and talk afterward. The raging Democrats who howl of jobs may be told as they were once before to scram. They weren't told in those words, but they got the idea easily enough. Whether the Governor will suggest who should succeed him as Governor if he ran for the Senatorial nomination is quite beside the point because unless it happens to be State Treas. Charles F. Hurley, Mr. Hurley will not be greatly impressed. Mr. Hurley is said to be making very ample arrangements for delegates of his own to the pre-primary convention.

Of the several appointments within the power of the Governor, due to term expirations, is that of public safety commissioner. The term of Col. Paul G. Kirk expires on Dec. 1. It has been said often enough to make it sound accurate that Thomas Green, retiring Boston city councillor, wants this job and isn't exactly fooling. Generally he has been set down for the Civil Service commissionership now held by James M. Hurley of Marlboro.

### Has Many Supporters

The question rises as to whether the Governor will hastily tackle the public safety job. Colonel Kirk is a right keen young man, who has stuck right keenly to his job. He has worked at it, both as to hours and effort. And more than this, the colonel, an appointee of former Governor Ely, has a wide circle of friends and supporters, with some powerful spots in it, that the most audacious of political figures might hesitate before rousing.

The term of Arthur T. Lyman, commissioner of correction, expires Jan. 1. He stepped out once after a row with the Governor that was patched up sufficiently so that he stepped back in again. There is some rumbling on this one. Governor's Councillor Frank A. Brooks of Watertown, who has never hesitated to pummel the Governor, was mentioned for the place some time ago, but little has been heard of it lately.

Others whose terms expire Dec. 1 are Edward Fisher of Lowell, Associate Commissioner of Labor and Industries; Edgar L. Gillett of Canton, Commissioner of Agriculture; Samuel A. York of Chesterfield, Commissioner of Conservation; Raymond J. Kenney, Director of the Division of Fisheries and Game; Payson Smith, Commissioner of Education; Henry G. Wells of Haverhill, a Public Utilities Commissioner; Associate Commissioner of Public Works Richard K. Hale of Brookline; Chairman Charles F. Connors of the State Racing Commission; State Purchasing Agent George J. Cronin of Boston, and Henry F. Long of Topsfield, veteran Commissioner of Taxation and Corporations, the one-time secretary of Calvin Coolidge when he was Governor of Massachusetts.

It is doubtful if these appoint-

Continued on next page



ments will be made in one lot. The avalanche of candidates descending upon the Governor probably will make it advisable for him to proceed a trifle slowly. The question of whether he will make a clean sweep of the list or whether some of the officials will be able to hang on is under discussion.

The Governor, heading into another election campaign, may tone down the smashing sweep he has directed against many office holders. There is an element in the Democratic party which, secretly, has veiwed the Governor's course on some matters with considerable concern. They have felt that it has been a party setback, in that Democratic candidates at the next state election must accept liabilities against the assets which the Governor will try to show for himself.

There is no longer any question of Council action on appointments, or practically no question. By maneuvering Councillor Cote out and a Democrat in to replace him, the Governor has converted the Council from a nominal Republican to an absolute Democratic body. Despite the political makeup of the body, there may be reason for doubt as to whether the Council would stand for a clean sweep against all of the office holders whose terms are expiring. After all there are Democrats in the list, even if they are not Curley Democrats.

Governor Curley is apparently ready to go along with President Roosevelt once more—at least on the surface. The private feelings of the Governor and his friends over the failure of Massachusetts to obtain federal funds in any liberal amount may be another matter. The several fruitless trips which the Governor made to Washington, only to return with little or no results unmistakably rankle.

However, if Roosevelt is to be renominated, as he undoubtedly will be, and the Governor is running either for senator or for renomination and re-election, there seems little for him to do but trail along with the titular leader of the party. This possibly is not any too alluring a prospect, since the New

Deal retrograde in Massachusetts has been marked, with some of the more biting criticism coming from Democrats.

It is no longer a secret that an element of Massachusetts Democrats have wanted unpledged delegates as a Roosevelt threat. They first wanted them so that a union with the Huey Long forces might be hinted at as a step toward inducing the President to pay a little more attention to the state, particularly on the charge of Democrats that jobs go to Republicans and not Democrats, that industry has not been protected and that the federal government has wotted not at all heartily of the old Bay State.

The feeling still exists, the unpledged delegates are still discussed. If this goes on, with the Governor espousing the Roosevelt cause, it might all prove very intriguing when the convention delegates are elected.

## TELEGRAM

Worcester, Mass.

OCT 27 1935

## State

CAMBRIDGE, police banned Harvard's undergraduate literary publication, the Harvard Advocate, from news stands after an anonymous letter denounced two of its articles for "indecent" and "the smuttiest of vulgarity."

Rev. Michael J. Ahern, S.J., formerly of Holy Cross, and widely known as lecturer and scientist, was presented \$10,000 by friends at Weston on the 25th anniversary of his ordination. He gave the presentation to Weston College for purchase of earthquake recording equipment.

Federal officers swept down in Boston on a ring of alleged bootleg tobacco traffickers, whom they accused of stealing at least \$50,000 from Uncle Sam through evasion of internal revenue laws.

The Saugus school board expelled seven children from Saugus Schools for their refusal on religious grounds to pledge allegiance to the flag.

Governor Curley, arriving in San Francisco with his daughter and son-in-law, expressed himself uncertain as to whether or not he would seek re-election or a seat in the U. S. Senate in 1936.

Politics sent Murton and Irving Millen and Abraham Faber to the electric chair, Dr. L. Vernon Briggs, noted psychiatrist, declared during an address at Medfield.

## TELEGRAM

Worcester, Mass.

OCT 27 1935

## GOV. CURLEY WANTS 'QUIET' HOMECOMING

BOSTON, Oct. 26 (AP)—Massachusetts' Governor, James M. Curley, enroute home from Honolulu, wants his homecoming to be as simple and quiet as that of any private citizen.

That was his wish expressed today in a telephone conversation with his secretary, Richard D. Grant, when the latter apprised him of plans under way for a rousing welcome including a torchlight procession.



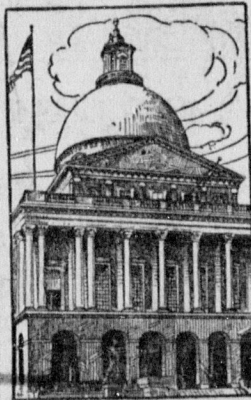
TELEGRAM  
Worcester, Mass.

OCT 27 1935

# What Is Warner's Plan?

Former Attorney-General, in Announcing Candidacy for Governor, Causes Speculation as to Whether He Will Ignore Pre-Primary Convention

By BEACON HILL



BOSTON, Oct. 26.—The only new note in the past ten days has been the announcement of the Warner candidacy for Governor; and it is not very new, being more an echo. It has been expected by most observers for a long time that he would be in the race—where of course he has every right to be. Joseph E. Warner has been a staunch “party man” for all his political

life, a man who held the attitude that it was the duty of good Republicans to help their party, rather than looking on it as a meal ticket.

And it is his record and reputation as a stout adherent of the doctrine that individuals owed something to the party which causes some surprise here and there at his apparent preference for the primary over the state convention. However, he has not said that he would not enter the convention; indeed, there is something naive in the quick assumption in some quarters that his pronounced desire for an expression of the will of the people must mean that he would or will ignore the party primary. We thought one of the tenets of the pro-conventionites was that the convention obtained a more accurate considered opinion by the party—i. e., the voters of the party—than was likely to be had through the hit-and-run, or run-and-hit, free and untrammelled primary.

Well, Joseph wants to “go before the electorate as the people's candidate”; and that is all right. We do not expect to see or hear any of his rivals profess that they go before the convention as anything else than a people's candidate. We have watched various and assorted kinds of politics for a good many years but we do not recall any candidate for any office higher than vinegar tester or keeper of the pound who said he hoped to be elected in spite of the people. Every candidate loves the people, anyway up to election day. The trick is to get the people to love the candidate. With all reverence and respect we may recall from memory of past reading, and without the accuracy of precise reference, an anecdote of Abraham Lincoln. Someone of his supporters on one occasion said that God was on his side; to which the competent Lincoln replied to the effect that it was of less importance that the Almighty should be on his side than that he be on the side of the Almighty.

## Geographical Setup

However, as for Mr. Warner, there has been at least the nucleus of an organization devoted to his chances, for some months past, which is quite as it should be. Thus far we have three principal possibilities for the Republican nomination for Governor—alphabetically presented they are Haigis, Saltonstall and Warner. Each of these has a valid claim to consideration. Each has an admirable public record. Each is of good character and proved ability. Each has given evidence of popularity—which means the power to get votes. Each represents a different part of the state—Haigis, western Massachusetts; Saltonstall, metropolitan Boston; Warner, southeast Massachusetts.

This matter of the party conventions is becoming a sore spot in politics. Mr. Curley administered a vigorous wallop to it last year. If any Republican should do the same thing this year, the fate of the convention would be pretty nearly sealed.

*Continued on next page.*



That the Republicans were mightily cheered by the result in Essex, recording the victory of Mr. McSweeney over Mr. Birmingham, is clear; yet that result by no means clinched anything. It certainly was not a victory for adherents of the Governor, but a good many voters up there voted for the Democratic candidate, and though the margin of Republican victory sufficed it was far from a landslide.

Robert Bushnell, an outspoken apostle of Republicanism, finds encouragement in the McSweeney victory, but his talk at Brockton this week was cryptic when he came to discuss candidates—not by name but by generalization. "To nominate men," he said, "merely because they are Republicans, have held office, are 'nice people,' is to invite inevitable disaster." True enough; but in the language of a late lamented comedian, "why bring that up?" Is there any man in sight and under consideration for the Republican nomination for the governorship who is no more than that? None occurs to us. Then, why the warning? Whom did Mr. Bushnell have in mind?

### Why an Unknown?

Nevertheless, there is discernible on and off the Hill, a curiosity in the matter of candidates; there is a curious desire in some places for nominating an unknown—that is, someone who has no political record. Just why a consistent and continued abstention from all active interest in politics should be supposed to be a good equipment for high office takes a good deal of arguing. Service in public office, providing it has been honest, unselfish, constructive and intelligent, ought to be an asset. A good business man puts in places of responsibility in his business those who have a record for achievement. It ought to be so in politics—and it usually is.

The outstanding venture into strange fields in pursuit of a Governor, this week, was Mr. Fuller's suggestion of the name of A. Lawrence Lowell as a possible Governor. Certainly none has higher character or sounder ability than Mr. Lowell, yet we doubt if he would have wide popular support for the highest state political office.

Then, too, Mr. Lowell wears, metaphorically speaking, silk socks. We do not know what kind of socks he really wears, or whether he

wears garters or goes collegiate. We never looked at his socks. It always seemed to us that there was so much that was worth attention, in Mr. Lowell, above the collar, that whether he was a silk socker or not never occurred to us. And that ought, we think, to be a fairly good measure for others under discussion for high office. If it is unwise and undemocratic and perilous to elect to office anyone solely because he has family and wealth and education, it is equally so to turn him down for the same reasons.

We note that Mr. Cavanagh, who has announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination for the United States Senate, in a recent observation on men and issues, more particularly on the youthful but sane Mr. Lodge of the North Shore, quoted, with some editing, the familiar old jingle; as Mr. Cavanagh puts it:

"Here's to good old Boston,  
The home of the bean and the cod,  
Where the Cabots speak only to Lodges,  
And the Lodges speak only to God."

Anyway, a candidate who has so admirable a contact as Mr. Cavanagh's version of the jingle attributes to him, ought to be a good man. We doubt if the Almighty takes any special interest in the choice of a United States Senator, but if He did, His preference ought to have some consideration, what?

This "silk stocking" issue is about the silliest ever trotted forward. Silk stockings are better than feet of clay.

### Also Mark Duff

One additional name was tossed into the arena during the week: Mark Duff. He does not appear greatly interested; but any man appreciates the honor of having his name so used. Mark Duff is a business man in New Bedford, and since his retirement—voluntary—from politics he has been engaged in the effort to make two blades of grass grow where two grew before, which is about as good as anyone can hope to do these days. The government can make one blade grow where two used to, and make up the difference in taxation, but the business man, being mortal, can't do it. So Mark Duff has been plugging away at his business and doing, we understand, very well. Will he listen now to the voice of the siren? He was a member of the Executive Council in the days when Republicans were Republicans, and if he wants to try his luck at big league politics that is all right; but we do not believe he will. It is not the first time his name has been suggested for higher office.

Also, the magic name of McSweeney has been bandied about during the week, with the attorney-generalship particularly in mind. The talk started by associating his name with the offices of auditor and treasurer, but he has been promoted. Next week someone may nominate him for Governor or Senator. When a Republican wins an election anywhere these days the party leaders want to put him on an elevator and push the "up" button.

Last week we referred to the probability that Mr. Saltonstall would retain the speakership through the next session. It is more than a probability; and that fact brings into view the latent threat to unhorse Senator Moran from the presidency of the state Senate—now that the Republicans have won another sat, via Mr. McSweeney.

*Continued on next page.*



## A Biennial Precedent

It ought to be clear to any politician that if the Republicans begin playing with this idea of changing the presidency of the Senate in mid-term of the senators, they will jeopardize the Speaker's occupancy of his office in the House. When the Legislature is organized, immediately after the members take office, it is organized for both sessions. For so long as we have annual sessions this seems to be matter of some importance. Under the presidency in the Senate and under the speakership in the House, committees are made up and the orderly work of legislation is set under way.

If a precedent is now to be established, by which it is permissible to change that organization with the incoming of each annual session, the regular legislative work will be considerably inconvenienced and its inefficiency will be lowered; such, at least, is the belief of veterans on the Hill who have discussed this situation with us this past week.

Without going into the assertion that an effort would be made to dislodge Mr. Saltonstall from the speakership, in the interest of Democratic control of the House procedure and committee personnel, it ought to be apparent that any general argument against such a change must apply also to the Senate; and this apart from any consideration of the circumstances attending the election of Mr. Moran. Students of our state government believe that it is a sound principle that for so long as we have annual sessions of legislators elected biennially, the organization of these two legislative bodies should be on a biennial basis. That has been the custom.

The two factors which have challenged that, this year, are the reported desire to switch control of the House, and the smoldering anger of some Republicans regarding the organization of the Senate.

### Candidate and Speaker

Of course Mr. Saltonstall's candidacy for nomination for the Governorship has no legitimate bearing on his continuance as Speaker. A candidate for a nomination is just that and no more. Even were he endorsed by the state convention, he would still be the same—he is not nominated until the Fall primary—assuming that he would then win that nomination.

One stimulating, even intoxicating, breeze of the week: Over in Everett, it was represented by an impassioned politician, that evening school classes be suspended so that the senior high school could be used for a political rally. He said he thought that political rallies were more important than school. They might be—to the candidate.

## TELE-GRAM

Worcester, Mass.

OCT 27 1935

## ECHOES

### FROM THE State House

By Telegram  
State House Reporter

Leaning on the old cane and tottering back over the years to dig up a few political memories.

The night before convention in a New England state when county stalwarts gathered to set up the ticket. While they were deep in strategy in an upstairs section of the hotel—this was a Republican night-before—the 12 Democrats of the town, if popular indictment were correct—snuk into the basement with vile intent and purpose.

The Democrats crept in where the sandwiches and other forms of stimulation and nourishment were piled in neat, symmetrical heaps against the hour when the heavier business of the night was finished and relaxation should be the order of the hour.

Later, still to quote the popular indictment, they crept out, heavily laden with the only spoils of war the Democrats of that town and district had ever taken before or since. Outside of what Cato said about Cataline, there has never been an approach to what was said about the gentlemen who swiped the sandwiches and said forms of stimulation and nourishment.

Now for the gentleman they used to call, let us say, Colonel Brown. He was one of the first to discover that Websterian oratory becomes all the more effective when followed by doughnuts and cider in liberal doses at a rally.

The Colonel belonged to the old school of doughnut fanciers. He favored the balloon type—the good, rugged honest doughnut. This was good strategy in a community where a breakfast of fried potatoes, steamed bread, pork chops and hot mince pie might be topped off with four or five doughnuts per capita. It was a section that knew its doughnuts and the Colonel's were famous.

Over the years the Colonel has never lost an election and is still hanging on with lusty grip to an elective office that has often been assaulted. It may be his doughnuts or it may be a splendid and dynamic personality.

Not long ago our path crossed the Colonel's. Naturally, the discovery led to a remark to one of the Colonel's friends that there, indeed, was Colonel Brown. "General Brown," said the cohort firmly. As to when the promotion took place he was firmly evasive, but stiff and squelching in his assertion that it was "General Brown."

So, in the face of a better explanation, it may be assumed that while everybody else was curtailing, the Colonel kept up both the size and quality of his doughnuts and was promoted by a grateful proletariat.

There was the incident of the two ancient sages, comfortably planted on the steps of the village grocery store as they bitterly and vindictively argued the James A. Garfield campaign.

The discussion swung on to the Australian ballot, its value, and eventually the date of its adoption. The argument by now was right hot and getting hotter every minute.

Continued on next page.



"Well, if you know so much, when did we take up the Australian ballot?" one disputant demanded, with a beligerant wave of his whiskers. "The year Australia came into the Union, you old idiot," was the retort crushing which won and ended the argument.

Still another memory—the night of a rousing torchlight parade, livened by giant firecrackers and blasts from a cannon. One of the partys grand old men—getting on, but still able to be about ambled into the public square and let go the then equivalent of a rousing "Yippee."

A mighty firecracker landed at his feet. He stepped on it. The cracker went off. The elderly gentleman went up. The crowd rushed forward to reclaim and reassemble the pieces.

The elderly gentleman made a neat ascent and an equally neat descent. He landed squarely on both feet, dusted himself off carefully and remarked something to the effect "that he'd been through tougher going at Antietam."

There, too, comes to mind, the story of the needled election. The candidate gave away needles, the kind of needles that women use for fine sewing. It was a departure from baby kissing and the customary election handouts.

At midnight the candidate's workers tied a packet of needles to every doorknob of every home, wherein a housewife. The needles were labeled for her and bore a slogan something like this:

"Let's sew up the election for McSpivin." He won.

The incident of the misplaced chairs and the candidate so amply endowed with funds that his campaign committee feared the proletariat might resent it. So they set out

to establish him as one of the plain people.

Some hours before a rally was scheduled, his workers lugged all the chairs into the basement and took good care that they would be there when the crowd arrived.

The crowd came, and a pretty good one, and began to yell for seating opportunities. The candidate providentially arrived at the same time. He had been eating across the street in a one-armed lunch as a further buildup for a great Commoner.

Publicly he criticized his campaign committee severely for its oversight on the chairs, but privately thanked them. And the bright young chap who conceived the idea drew a bonus. The candidate, of course, won because he was established completely and everlastingly as one of the common people.



## ADVERTISER

Boston, Mass.

OCT 27 1935

# G. O. P. BATTLE FOR LIEUT.-GOV. IS IN LIMELIGHT

**Senators Plunkett and Putnam  
Being Discussed; Former  
May Get the Council Post**

With a practical lull in the Republican contests for nomination for United States senator and governor, candidacies for the G. O. P. nomination for lieutenant-governor yesterday leaped into the limelight.

Two names being discussed are those of State Senators Theodore R. Plunkett of Adams and Harry B. Putnam of Westfield.

Plunkett, one of the Republicans who voted for the \$13,000,000 work and wages bond bill sponsored by Gov. Curley, was under fire, his name being mentioned as a possible appointee by the governor to the council in the event that Councillor J. Arthur Baker of Pittsfield, is selected as the successor to the late Judge Frederick J. MacLeod of the Superior court.

Because of the fact that the Democrats already have a majority in the council, it was being said the governor could afford to promote Plunkett to this wider sphere.

While the Governor has not said he would appoint Baker to the bench, he made it plain in discussing the matter when he reached California that he considers Baker as a man fully competent to perform judicial duties.

Representative Henry Cabot Lodge of Beverly and former State Senator James P. Cavanagh of Boston still have the Republican senatorial field to themselves, although Mayor Sinclair Weeks of Newton is expected shortly to make it a three-cornered contest.

Speaker Leverett Saltonstall, former Attorney-General Joseph E. Warner and District Attorney Warren L. Bishop of Middlesex, three avowed candidates for Governor, are anxiously watching the horizon beyond which former State Treasurer John W. Haigis of Greenfield is going over his finances, and former District Attorney Robert W. Bushnell is preparing the way for a "two-fisted" candidate, outside the "blue-stockings" class.

## ADVERTISER

Boston, Mass.

OCT 27 1935

# COAST FETES CURLEY

*California's 'Best' at Reception*

Los Angeles, Oct. 26 (US)—At tables filled with May pinks, the Massachusetts state flower, and roses and dahlias, Louis B. Mayer had as guests in honoring Governor James M. Curley today a cross-section of the top arch in California civic, social, religious, motion picture and business leadership.

In Gov. Curley's party at the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer executive bungalow luncheon were his honeymooning son-in-law and daughter, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Edward C. Donnelly, and Dr. Martin J. English and George W. Kleiser, Jr.

Other guests were Gov. Frank F. Merriam, Irving G. Thalberg,

Dolores Costello, Lady Thelma Furness, Mrs. Gloria Morgan Vanderbilt, Fred Beeton, Joseph Breen, Dr. Frank F. Barham, Dr. A. H. Giannini, George S. Young.

Ed B. Hatrick, Judge Ralph Clock, Rabbi Edgar F. Magnin, Mayor William Carter of Santa Monica, Cal. Mayor Frank H. Dobson of Culver City, Cal. Representative Florence Kahn, M. B. Silberberg, E. J. Loeb, Charles Warren, Miss Ella Williams and William Wilkerson.

Film players included Jean Hersholt, Lorraine Bridges, Jean Chatburn, Constance Collier, Julie Laird, Cecilia Parker, Harry Stockwell, Judy Garland and Roger Edens.

## ADVERTISER

Boston, Mass.

OCT 27 1935

# DEMOCRATIC DELEGATION TO BE UNPLEDGED

**Leaders Plan "Free" Group to  
the National Convention to  
Promote Party Harmony**

**By BERNARD J. DOHERTY**

An unpledged delegation from Massachusetts to the Democratic national convention in 1936.

Plans for a "free" delegation are already being shaped.

Responsible Democratic leaders are behind the movement. It is state-wide and embraces practically all groups.

The objective is to keep Massachusetts Democratic, insofar as state politics are concerned, at all hazards.

The step has been taken to promote harmony and for what is sincerely believed to be in the best interest of the party.

The reasoning is:

"President Roosevelt has no opponent for re-nomination, so why endanger Democratic success locally through senseless factional controversies?"

## LEADERS TO HELP

Irrespective of their individual presidential views, it is expected that all outstanding leaders of the party will serve in the delegation, including Sen. David I. Walsh, Gov. James M. Curley, former Governor Joseph B. Ely, former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, Gen. Charles H. Cole and Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield.

Any attempt to line up delegates pledged to Roosevelt will be quickly squelched, the decision means, although no such "outlaw" move is expected.

The election of delegates to the national convention will take place at the same time that delegates are chosen by the voters for the primary party conventions at which candidates for governor, United States senator, and other Massachusetts elective officers will be nominated, namely the last Tuesday in April.

On the same ballot will also be elected members of the state committees from the 40 senatorial districts and ward and town committees.

## COMMITTEES DECIDE

The state committees decided how many delegates and alternates will be elected from the 15 congressional district to the national convention, and the national committees, the number to be elected at large.

In the 1932 election, the Republican national committee allowed four delegates-at-large. The Democratic at-large delegation was fixed at the figure 8, giving them one-half vote each.



## ADVERTISER

Boston, Mass.

OCT 27 1935

# LODGE KIN LASHES OUT AT GOODWIN

Daughter of Late Senator Demands Action on Roosevelt Son's Auto Crash

Blistering language was traded yesterday by Registrar of Motor Vehicles Frank A. Goodwin and Mrs. Constance Lodge Williams of Hamilton, daughter of the late Senator Henry Cabot Lodge.

Mrs. Williams, in a letter to Goodwin, referred to the recent automobile accident involving John and James Roosevelt, sons of the President, and demanded:

"How many times does one have to run through a red light into a train before being disciplined by the Registrar of Motor Vehicles?"

"Do the same rules apply to others as to the Roosevelts?"

"I was under the impression that you were trying to improve traffic conditions in Massachusetts."

"My mistake."

Registrar Goodwin answered the letter in vehement language.

"You just take care of your own business," he concluded, after several bitter paragraphs.

Which brought from Mrs. Williams the feminine last word:

"That is just the type of reply I would expect from a man who is not suited for the high office which he holds."

## CHARGES POLITICS

Registrar Goodwin's letter to Mrs. Williams, who has figured prominently in Republican affairs and North Shore society, was as follows:

"With reference to your letter concerning young Roosevelt, I am under the impression that you are more interested in politics than you are in making the highways safe."

"Thousands of accidents are happening in Massachusetts and this is the first time I ever knew you to write in about anybody. Why did you pick out the Roosevelts?"

"You say you thought I was trying to make the highways safe. Well, there have been 90 less killed this year than last year up to date and nobody gets any cases fixed now either."

"I suppose, however, that you were very much disappointed to think that Governor Curley would remove the man who was here and place me in the position because I supported Charles Sumner Bird against your husband years ago, and because I opposed your very dear friend, Gaspar Bacon."

## LOOSE BLAST

"You and the rest of the women who think they are politicians are responsible for the ruination of the Republican party, and there are a few of you who think that they own the party because their relatives at one time or another held important positions therein."

"I am running this office, and you just take care of your own business."

Mrs. Williams was informed of Registrar Goodwin's reply by the Boston Sunday Advertiser, and she

## Wants To Know



MRS. CONSTANCE LODGE WILLIAMS, daughter of the late Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, who demands of Registrar of Motor Vehicles Goodwin the why of non-punishment of President Roosevelt's sons for alleged motor law violation.

loosed the following blast in rebuttal:

"He tells me to mind my own business. I think that his business is the business of every motorist in Massachusetts. I most certainly think that he is protecting the Roosevelts and prosecuting every other Tom, Dick and Harry, for the edification of the public."

"Naturally I wouldn't write him on thousands of other cases, because it is only on rare occasions where we find such a flagrant violation of the ethics of any public office."

"I justly and firmly believe that if Mr. Goodwin is interested in making the highways safe his prosecutions will not stop at the threshold of the higher-ups, namely President Roosevelt's sons."

"You can't have two sets of rules for one group of motorists. If the registrar is going to prosecute you and I, he must prosecute the Roosevelt boys when they violate traffic laws."



OCT 27 1935

## POLITICS AND POLITICIANS

By JOHN D. MERRILL

Gov Curley's return to Massachusetts will doubtless infuse life into state politics. In an interview in California a few days ago he said he had not made up his mind whether he would be a candidate for the United States Senate or run for another term as Governor—that his decision would depend on what seemed best for the party when the time came to make the choice. The weight of opinion here seems now to be that he will be a candidate for reelection, but the politicians change their minds almost every day on that point.

The Republicans, naturally enough, have ascribed more importance to the recent election of William H. McSweeney to fill the vacancy in the second Essex Senatorial district than their victory actually deserved. They may properly call attention to the fact that Mr McSweeney's plurality in a smaller total vote was larger than his predecessor, Albert Pierce, had in the regular election last November, but the district is normally Republican, and the election of the Democratic nominee would have been surprising indeed. However, it is good political tactics for the Republicans to make the most of every bit of evidence tending to show that neither the Washington nor the state administration is as popular as it was last year, and the result of the special election gave them an opportunity which they have improved to the utmost.

The coming municipal election in Worcester will be regarded as another test of Gov Curley's strength. It was said in Essex County that the local politicians, Democrats as well as Republicans, resented the activity of the Boston Democrats who were so active in the special election of a Senator, and now Representative Edward J. Kelly, who won the Democratic nomination for Mayor of Worcester finds that he must defend himself against the charge that his nomination was brought about by the influence and aid of the Governor.

The argument that Worcester should not be dominated from the State House will probably have some influence in that city. Mayor John C. Mahoney, whom Mr Kelly beat in the Democratic primary, has not been a Curley man, and Mr Mahoney's friends are angry because they believe that the Governor, through his supporters brought about the Mayor's defeat, but this feeling of dissatisfaction may not be strong enough to make the offended Democrats vote for Wallace J. Cookson, the Republican nominee for Mayor. The Republicans think, however, that they have a good chance of winning at the polls.

### Republican Candidates

Some Republicans seem to think they will not have great difficulty in carrying the state in November, 1936, and that optimism is, in part at least, the reason why so many candidates

have entered, or will enter, the contest for the party nomination for Governor. Many observers, however, are convinced that the Washington administration is weaker here than Gov Curley and that the latter's defeat must not be taken for granted because the state may cast its vote for the Republican candidate for President.

Speaker Leverett Saltonstall and Ex-Atty Gen Joseph E. Warner are already in the field for the nomination for Governor, and a statement from Ex-Treas John W. Haigis is expected every day. Dist Atty Warren L. Bishop may confirm the announcement he made some time ago that he proposed to run for first place on the state ticket; if the latter becomes a candidate he will take votes away from Mr Saltonstall in Middlesex County.

The story persists that Ex-Atty Gen Jay R. Benton of Belmont may become a candidate for Governor; predictions were made that he would say something to that effect at the luncheon recently given to celebrate his 50th birthday, but the subject was not brought up; yet there are reports that Mr Benton's friends will start a campaign in his interests. He is a very well known and popular Republican.

Some of the state representatives from New Bedford have proposed Ex-Councilor Mark M. Duff of New Bedford as a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor. He has as many friends as any public man in that part of the state, and those who have suggested his name say he could carry his own city and Fall River against anybody the Democrats could nominate, but the understanding is that Mr Duff decided, when he finished his term in the Governor's Council, that he would thereafter devote his attention to the important business enterprises with which he is connected and would take no more part in politics. His candidacy would be, of course, a detriment to Mr Warner, and the common belief is that both will not run for Governor.

At any rate, when the delegates go to the Republican pre-primary convention next June they will hear new names proposed for the various offices. One rumor is that William H. McSweeney, who was elected Senator by such a large majority in the recent special election in Essex County, may be brought forward as a candidate for Attorney General.

Mr Warner says the newspapers did him injustice when they thought they saw in the verbiage he used in announcing his candidacy for Governor the intimation that he would not enter the pre-primary convention. He proposes to be a competitor in the convention.

### The Secret Ballot

Ex-Representative Charles H. McGlue, formerly chairman of the Democratic state committee and now chairman of the State Ballot Law Commission, may have indulged in a little "bluffing" on the day of the recent special election in the second

Essex Senatorial district, but his proposal that the election officers in Massachusetts towns should not be permitted to count ballots until the election has ended commends itself to many people.

According to the newspapers, Mr McGlue said in Salem that the Ballot Law Commission would take proceedings against the election officers in Danvers and Marblehead if they counted any ballots until the polls had closed. It appears that the statutes permit town officials to count the ballots from time to time while the election is in progress, and also that the Ballot Law Commission is not responsible for the conduct of elections. Under the existing law city officials must not begin to count until the time for voting has expired, but town officials may open the boxes at an earlier hour if they want to do so.

Mr McGlue's main contention, however, has many supporters. There seems to be no reason why the law should differ as between cities and towns; either both or neither should be permitted to count ahead of time. It is said, also, that the opportunity to count ballots before the closing time has been known in some cases to take away the secrecy which is the essence of the Australian method of voting; for, if the election officers want to know how John Doe has voted, they can, apparently, open the box just after he has deposited his ballot and see the marks on it. Mr McGlue contends also that candidates in small communities who discover that they are behind an hour or two before closing time can then make special efforts to bring their friends to the polls. Everybody has the same chance in that respect, however.

### Representative Dorgan

Representative Thomas Dorgan of Dorchester has lately received more publicity than any other member of the Massachusetts Legislature, indeed, one might almost say than any other citizen of the State. He has been invited to speak on various occasions, the newspapers far and wide have interviewed him and reproduced his photograph, he has been asked to contribute to magazines and other publications, and he has appeared and told his story in the news reels of the "talkies" all over the country. That story is the history of the Teachers' Oath bill which the General Court passed last Spring. Mr Dorgan was the sponsor of that legislation in this state.

Many people do not agree with him as to the merits of the new statute, and the discussion about it, pro and con, is now as lively as it was months ago, but it has made Mr Dorgan almost a national character, and the ambition to become such cherished by everybody in public life. Perhaps the Teachers' Oath bill may become the stepping stone on which the Dorchester Representative will rise to further heights in politics.

Whenever Mr Dorgan has appeared on the "movie" screen his companion has been Prof Kirtley F. Mather of Harvard College, one of the leading opponents of the bill. The two men had a very animated, but friendly discussion at a meeting of a Boston semipublic club a few weeks ago, when Prof Mather made a sharp attack on the new law. The photographers for the motion pictures were not at the meeting, but making use of their customary resourcefulness, they have prepared pictures which put the protagonist and antagonist on the same reel and give them the opportunity to recite briefly the reasons which have led them to take opposite sides on the matter.



**GLOBE**  
**Boston, Mass.**

OCT 27 1935

## GOODWIN SUSPECTS POLITICS IN LETTER

### Lodge's Daughter Wrote of Roosevelt Accident

Motor Registrar Goodwin charged Mrs Constance Lodge Williams of Hamilton, daughter of the late United States Senator Lodge, with playing politics yesterday, after Mrs Williams, a Republican leader, had criticized the automobile accident records of President Roosevelt's children.

"Do the same traffic rules apply to others as to Roosevelts?" queried Mrs Williams, referring to the recent accident of John and James Roosevelt at a grade crossing of the Boston, Revere Beach & Lynn Railroad.

"This is the first time I ever knew you to write in about anybody," snapped the registrar in answer to Mrs Williams' letter which asked, "How many times does one have to drive through a red light into a train before being disciplined by the registrar of motor vehicles?"

"I was under the impression that you were trying to improve traffic conditions in Massachusetts. My mistake," concluded the sarcastic letter of Mrs Williams to the Republican registrar.

Registrar Goodwin, a Curley appointee, replied as follows:

"With reference to your letter concerning young Roosevelt, I am under the impression that you are more interested in politics than you are in making the highways safe. Thousands of accidents are happening in Massachusetts and this is the first time I ever knew you to write in about anybody. Why did you pick out Roosevelt?"

"You say you thought I was trying to make highways safe. Well, there have been 90 less killed this year than last year up to date, and nobody gets any cases fixed here now either. I suppose, however, you were very much disappointed to think that Gov Curley would remove the man who was here and place me in the position because I supported Charles Sumner Bird against your husband years ago and because I opposed your dear friend, Gaspar Bacon.

"You and the rest of the women who think they are politicians are responsible for the ruination of the Republican party, and there are a few of you who think they own the party because their relatives at one time or another held important positions therein.

"I am running this office, and you just take care of your own business."

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**GLOBE**  
**Boston, Mass.**  
OCT 27 1935

## BOWKER AGAIN HITS CURLEY SPENDING

### Says Only \$7000 Left of \$100,000 Fund

Charging that only \$7000 is left of the Governor's \$100,000 contingency fund, Representative Philip G. Bowker of Brookline launched another attack on the administration of Gov Curley yesterday, and called upon the public to compare the present balance with the \$54,000 left by Gov Ely at the end of his administration.

"As a result of my investigation into the expenditures made by the Executive Department of the Commonwealth since prorogation of the Legislature," said Mr Bowker, "the following figures have been secured from the Department of the State Controller.

"The Executive contingent fund of \$15,000 has been spent in its entirety. Transfers of \$36,000 from the extraordinary expense fund to this Executive contingent fund has also been virtually exhausted, there being a balance of less than \$4000.

"In the Council contingent fund \$2500 has already been transferred from the extraordinary fund to add to the original appropriation of \$2500, and in spite of the fact that the Council contingent fund has been doubled, making a total of \$5000, a balance of less than \$50 remains.

"It seems certain that more transfers to these funds will be made from the small balances left in the extraordinary expense fund before reaching the end of the fiscal year.

"Chapter 6, section 8 of the General Laws clearly indicates that the \$100,000 extraordinary expense fund is an emergency fund and not to be used for incidental expenses of any state department. Yet it is clearly apparent that the fund has been drawn on whenever extra money for almost any purpose is wanted for buying cigars, photographs, prints and frames to chartering a steamer at a cost of \$1300. Public criticism cannot be too severe or all people too alert if we are to forestall such laxity and disregard of the people's interest and well being, as now being practiced by the Chief Executive."

**GLOBE**  
**Boston, Mass.**

OCT 27 1935

## CURLEY WANTS NO ROUSING WELCOME

A desire that his homecoming next Thursday be unmarked by any demonstration was expressed by Gov Curley, in a telephone conversation yesterday afternoon with his secretary, Richard D. Grant.

Informed that plans were under way to give him a rousing welcome, with a torchlight procession and said:

other holiday features, the Governor "Such a thing would be distinctly against my wishes. I desire only the privilege of being allowed to go to my home on leaving the train, the same as any citizen would. This is also the wish of my daughter, Mary, and the other members of our party. Please make it emphatically clear, and discourage the advancement of any plans to the contrary."

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**GLOBE**  
**Boston, Mass.**  
OCT 27 1935

## SINGARELLA FILES BANKRUPTCY PETITION

Joseph A. Singarella, Boston contractor, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in United States District Court yesterday. Several days ago, Singarella was fined \$300 in the same court for padding P. W. A. payroll in Chelsea.

His liabilities are listed at \$96,617 and his assets at \$23,275. His secured claims come to \$33,000, and his unsecured claims to about 140 creditors, total \$63,617. One of his creditors is John J. Curley, brother of the Governor, in the amount of \$300, for insurance.



**HERALD**  
**Boston, Mass.**

OCT 27 1935

# WEEKS ASSAILS EXTRAVAGANCE

**Newton Mayor Hits Congress for Voting Millions To Get Grab Out of Bag**

## URGES BATTLE TO END CURLEYISM

[Special Dispatch to The Herald]

WESTFIELD, Oct. 26—Mayor Sinclair Weeks of Newton, prospective candidate for the Republican nomination for U. S. senator, denounced members of Congress who vote for extravagant projects merely "to get a grab out of the bag" in an address he delivered here this afternoon before the women's Republican clubs of the four western Massachusetts counties.

It is unexcusable, he said, for Republicans or Democrats to vote millions in federal funds for a project like the Passamaquoddy dam tidal power experiment when it is generally agreed that there is no need for the power that would be generated and no consumers for the power within hundreds of miles of the dam.

### GLAMOUR GONE

"This era of 'Squandermania' must come to an end soon, however," Weeks said. "President Roosevelt, his Agriculture Secretary Wallace and their 'New England be damned policy' has lasted long enough to arouse our people. The people now are tired of governmental adventure. They realize that the glamour and glitter of the New Deal is gone. They want a return to safety. They want to earn an income and live within it. They want sanity in Washington and fewer Utopian promises. "New England's unemployed workers are being given starvation doles in the form of CWA, ERA and now under the WPA, which already appears to be a colossal failure so

far as providing honorable employment for millions, as promised by Nov. 1. The West is being doped by AAA benefit payments and the South is put to sleep by lullabies which promise the dawn of a great industrial day. There is the Tennessee Valley Authority with its dams, reservoirs and power plants and now South Carolina is invited to put its hand in the grab bag and pull out \$87,000,000 more for the Santee-Cooper power project. Oh the day of reckoning is not far away. The bills of these reckless undertakings will have to be paid and as usual, the great middle class American citizen will bear the bulk of the burden.

"No one finds fault with worthwhile emergency work, but the Roosevelt administration will be remembered for 'building castles in the desert' long, long years after the brain-trusts and the New Deal is forgotten."

### DELAY PROSPERITY

Mayor Weeks pointed out that the millions of men and women now unemployed came from private industry and will have to return to private employment before the depression ends. More and more government jobs are being set up to help the unemployed, he said, but more government jobs result in still greater injury to private industry and only delay the return of prosperous times. President Roosevelt's program for a breathing spell for

business has not arrived, nor will it ever arrive, he stated, so long as the Washington administration continues to harass New England business through processing taxes, trade agreements, potato control acts and other Soviet-inspired legislation.

In speaking of the potato control act, Mayor Weeks said it was of the Prohibition type which could never be enforced unless President Roosevelt is willing to "police every potato patch in the United States." Mr. Weeks's attack on the New Deal included a criticism of the government's policy which exchanged United States in two years from a nation of abundant food production which helped to feed other nations with our surplus to a nation which now has to import part of its basic foodstuffs. He declared this to be a very real danger for "since the founding of our government we have been protected from our enemies by geographical isolation on the one hand and by the favor of God on the other through the ability to produce from our own lands all the foods needed by our people."

Mayor Weeks urged the voters of Western Massachusetts to be on the alert, not to give an inch of ground in fighting to regain control of the state from Curleyism. He told of the workers, the money and the literature that is being "dumped" into Worcester in the hope of electing a Curley follower as mayor, and of the support that the Democrats are giving Mayor Hagen of Somerville in order to keep this former Republican city from going back to the G. O. P. ranks.

**HERALD**  
**Boston, Mass.**

OCT 27 1935

# CURLEY BANS WELCOME FETE

**Wires Request That Reception Planned for Thursday Be Cancelled**

Informed yesterday in Los Angeles that an organized reception was being planned to welcome his return to Boston next Thursday from a vacation passed in Honolulu, Gov. Curley asked that he be treated the same as any private citizen would be treated when he arrives at Back Bay station.

The Governor's request that the proposed demonstration be cancelled came in the following message to his office yesterday:

"Such a thing would be distinctly against my wishes. I desire only the privilege of being allowed to go to my home on leaving the train the same as any citizen would.

"This is also the wish of my daughter and the other members of our party. Please make it emphatically clear and discourage the advancement of any plans to the contrary."

**HERALD**  
**Boston, Mass.**

OCT 27 1935

# LAVISH CURLEY SPENDING BARED

**Less Than \$7000 Left of \$100,000 Extra Fund, Bowker Says**

Gov. Curley's \$100,000 extraordinary fund has dwindled to less than \$7000, Representative Philip G. Bowker of Brookline said yesterday after an examination of the available accounts in the comptroller's office.

Among the expenditures included he said, is one for \$1300 for chartering a steamer for a voyage through the Cape Cod canal to inspect the two new bridges erected by the federal government.

Bowker said the executive contingent fund has been depleted in a similar manner.

A list of new expenditures he offered showed approximately \$1500 for luncheons, a similar amount for taxicabs and other items for cigars, flowers, photographs and trips to Washington.



**HERALD**  
Boston, Mass.

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35

**Chinese Ambassador**



DR. SAO-KE ALFRED SZE

**CHINESE ENVOY  
TO VISIT BOSTON**

**Countrymen to Honor Dr. Sze  
On First Official Call  
Nov. 6**

Dr. Sao-ke Alfred Sze, Chinese ambassador at Washington, will make his first formal visit to Boston and Massachusetts Nov. 6. He will be greeted by Gov. Curley and Mayor Mansfield and will be entertained by his countrymen and by educators and members of the Friends of China, Inc., of which organization he is honorary president.

Dr. Sze has summered in Woods Hole, but this visit will be his first official call into this state since he became ambassador.

After a round of visits during the day he will be feted at the Copley-Plaza Hotel, with Dr. William M. Chenery, president of the Friends of China, Inc., society as toastmaster.

Dr. Sze, who is a graduate of Cornell University, will be met by Chinese merchants, Chinese students at the various institutions of learning in Massachusetts, by Dr. Tehyi Hsieh of the Chinese trade bureau, and men and women interested in China and the Chinese.

Six hundred persons are scheduled to be at the dinner.

Dr. Sze, who had been in this country under Presidents Cleveland and McKinley, resigned as minister to Great Britain to come here in a similar capacity to succeed Dr. Wellington Koo.

**HERALD**  
Boston, Mass.

OCT 27 1935

**Goodwin Irked as Mrs. Williams  
Hits Leniency to Roosevelt Boys**

A protest by Mrs. Constance Lodge Williams of Hamilton to Frank A. Goodwin, registrar of motor vehicles, against the leniency alleged to have been accorded President Roosevelt's sons after they have been involved in motor car accidents yesterday provoked the sharp rejoinder from the registrar that "I am running this office and you just take care of your own business."

Mrs. Williams, daughter of the late United States Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, sent this letter to Registrar Goodwin:

"How many times does one have to drive through a red light into a train before being disciplined by the registrar of motor vehicles?"

"Do the same rules apply to others as to the Roosevelts?"

"I was under the impression that you were trying to improve traffic conditions in Massachusetts. My mistake."

In reply the registrar sent this letter:

"With reference to your letter concerning young Roosevelt, I am under

the impression that you are more interested in politics than you are in making the highways safe. Thousands of accidents are happening in Massachusetts and this is the first time I ever knew you to write in about anybody. Why did you pick out Roosevelt?"

"You say you thought I was trying to make highways safe. Well, there have been 90 less killed this year than last year up to date and nobody gets any cases fixed here now either."

"I suppose, however, you were very much disappointed to think that Gov. Curley would remove the man who was here and place me in the position because I supported Charles Sumner Bird against your husband years ago and because I opposed your dear friend, Gaspar Bacon."

"You and the rest of the women who think they are politicians are responsible for the ruination of the Republican party, and there are a few of you who think they own the party because their relatives at one time or another held important positions therein."

"I am running this office and you just take care of your own business."

**HERALD**  
Boston, Mass.

OCT 27 1935

**SINGARELLA FILES  
BANKRUPTCY PETITION**

Joseph A. Singarella, contractor, of 17 Everett avenue, Dorchester, who was fined \$200 last Monday by Federal Judge George C. Sweeney on his plea of guilty in causing a false payroll to be made on a \$28,000 PWA contract in Chelsea, filed a voluntary bankruptcy petition in the federal court yesterday afternoon. He listed his liabilities at \$96,617 and assets at \$23,275.

One of more than 140 creditors is John J. Curley of Boston, brother of Gov. Curley, who is listed as a creditor for \$300 on insurance in 1934. The city of Boston has a claim for \$300 in real estate taxes.



OCT 27 1935

## LOCAL POLITICS

By W. E. MULLINS

If the late Calvin Coolidge was correct in his observation that the results of local election contests furnish the most accurate weather vanes by which to determine the direction of the political winds, then the Republicans have got Gov. Curley on the run whether or not he seeks re-election to another term as Governor.

His favored candidates have been defeated recently in a special election in the second Essex senatorial district and in preliminary contests for mayor in Chelsea and in Springfield. In Worcester the candidate supported by his forces, Representative Edward J. Kelley, is the Democratic nominee for mayor and he is beginning to send up distress signals.

Mr. Kelley's friends believe that the Curley tide continues to run strong in their city, which the Governor carried by 2200 votes last November, and they believe that as a gesture of gratitude for the many tasks performed by the Democratic floor leader in the House early this year, Mr. Curley should deliver at least two campaign speeches before the election on Nov. 5.

### CURLEY BACK THURSDAY

The Governor is due back at the State House Thursday. Thus he will be in position to cancel his debt to Mr. Kelley and at the same time engage in an open test of his enduring popularity in a manner that will deprive his apologists from explaining after the election that his administration and his politics could not properly have been an issue in strongly Republican territory.

That was the engaging explanation offered after Senator-elect William H. McSweeney of Salem had overwhelmingly defeated John C. Birmingham of Beverly in the second Essex district special election,

although in advance of the balloting the misguided Democrats had joyfully accepted the Curley administration as the principal issue.

Silence followed the results in Chelsea and in Springfield. The outcome in Chelsea must have been particularly galling to the Governor. In that city Mayor Lawrence J. Quigley, probably the Governor's most uncompromising foe within the Democratic party, selected Edward J. Voke to run as his successor.

The Curley gang threw all the support at its command behind Representative William H. Melley, whose record for loyalty to the administration in the House was flawless this year. When the votes were counted Mayor Quigley's candidate had prevailed by nearly 2 to 1.

This cannot be dismissed as not being significant because Teddy Glynn, conspicuous beneficiary of the Beacon Hill administration, went into Chelsea prior to the election and told the voters that he was pleading for Melley's election at the direct request of the Governor.

In Springfield, Walter S. Kenefick, manager of the Curley election campaign in that city last year, was beaten for the Democratic nomination for mayor by Dr. James A. Redden. It's probably true that in Springfield the Curley administration was not dragged into the campaign so blatantly as it was in Salem and Chelsea.

There are those political observers who predict that the Governor will be apprehensive about participating in the Worcester municipal election lest he find himself on the losing side after it is over, but whatever criticism has been made of him he never has been accused of being timid about engaging in political combat.

One of the factors that is annoying Mr. Kelley in his campaign is the retiring disposition of Mayor John C. Mahoney, his victim in the primary election. Mayor Mahoney has not yet been persuaded that the path of wisdom demands that he be seated on the band-wagon.

It is entirely possible that Mr. Mahoney's reluctance to throw his support to Mr. Kelley may be traced to his curiosity about the selection of a successor to the late Judge Frederick J. Macleod of the superior court. Mr. Mahoney would not reject a proffer of appointment to the superior court bench.

### REASON FOR G. O. P. RUSH

These early indications of the Governor's waning popularity probably are responsible for the sudden rush of announcements of Republican candidacies for high places on the state ticket. These Republicans probably believe with the late Mr. Coolidge that the local election results indicate success for the party next year.

There need be no apprehension about the numerous candidates for Governor and U. S. senators. The Democrats are merely marking time until the Governor takes them into his confidence and tells them his plans. Once he jumps there will be a flood of candidates to run on the ticket with him.

Moreover, if he runs for the Senate he will not have a clear field. It seems to be reasonably sure now that former Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell will run for this nomination again regardless of any and all opposition in his party.

OCT 27 1935

## URGES LOWER TAXES FOR FILM INDUSTRY

Curley Speaks at Luncheon in  
Hollywood

HOLLYWOOD, Oct. 26 (AP)—Gov. James M. Curley of Massachusetts, today urged California not to permit the motion picture industry to be driven from the state by excessive taxation.

Speaking at a luncheon in his

honor at the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer studio, he said:

"Let us serve this great industry by making conditions a little more favorable. It has come through because of the capacity and initiative of the men at the helm. Let's give it more encouragement." The Governor deferred his schedule by train tonight for the said he would leave tomorrow night.



# POST Boston, Mass.

OCT 27 1935

## Vets to Demand a Hands Off Policy

BY LAWRENCE WEIDMANN

Permanent American neutrality, based on a strict "hands off" attitude toward the controversies of other nations and backed by an adequate national defence, is the goal toward which the Veterans of Foreign Wars will bend its efforts during the next Congressional session, according to an announcement made yesterday by Department Commander Frederick T. Openshaw.

Resolutions demanding a Constitutional amendment to give this nation a permanent neutrality policy, he explained, were unanimously adopted at the recent 36th annual national encampment at New Orleans.

As included in the eight-point legislative programme which the organization will pursue during the next 12 months, the permanent neutrality policy would clearly define America's refusal to participate in any treaties or international agreements that in any way invited the possibility of war.

"The Veterans of Foreign Wars is firmly convinced that the problems of American prosperity are isolated from those of Europe and the rest of the world to the point where there is no justification for wars or international conflicts to protect the trade and commerce which primarily profits organized wealth," Commander Openshaw said.

In sponsoring the national movement for the adoption of a permanent American neutrality policy, the V. F. W. has worked out a practicable and thorough plan. It is proposed that this neutrality policy shall automatically place an embargo on all arms and ammunition that may be sent either directly or indirectly to the belligerents in any war or conflict between other nations.

Repudiation of any responsibility on the part of the United States in the protection of any American investments in foreign nations is also suggested, and that this country also shall disclaim responsibility for any American citizen who deliberately travels aboard a foreign ship that is open to the attack of the enemy.

American citizens who refuse to evacuate war zones in the time specified would automatically be denied the protection of American citizenship, and such citizenship would be denied to any American who enlisted in the armed forces of a belligerent nation.

Edward Ryan, who organized Hyde Park post, and was its first commander, will again assume command of the unit on Monday evening, Nov. 18, when the recently elected officers will be installed in the veteran room of the Hyde Park Municipal building.

Officials of the Lieut. Norman Prince post and the Department of Massachusetts have extended invitations to the United Spanish War Veteran camps and units of all junior organizations to take part in the V. F. W. Armistice parade in Boston next Sunday afternoon.



Walter A. Burdett.

Governor Curley, Mayor Mansfield, representatives of the army and navy have been invited to take part in the exercises at the Parkman bandstand, Boston Common, following the parade.

Walter E. Daisey, a veteran of the 102nd Machine Gun Battalion, 26th Division, will be inducted as the new commander of Stephen F. Rutledge Post during exercises in the post headquarters, Boylston street, Brookline, next Saturday evening. Past Commander-in-Chief Eugene P. Carver, Jr., and suite, will officiate.

Continued expansion of the organization both in membership and number of new local units, is being planned for the next few months by Department Junior Vice-Commander Patrick S. O'Donnell and Administrative Councilor Walter R. J. Mulhall, sub-chairman of the State-wide membership committee.

Announcement of the new membership quotas will be made to all Bay State units in the immediate future, together with a general report of the growth of the organization during the past fiscal year.

A total of 424 new posts, organized in every section of the country, and an increase of more than 50,000 individual memberships made the V. F. W. last year the fastest growing veteran organization in the country. Massachusetts played a prominent part in this national record of achievement.

Commander-elect Joseph F. McLaughlin is in charge of the weekly parties of Charlestown Post, held Saturday evenings at the headquarters, 14 Green street, Charlestown.

George F. Bryan Post is sponsoring weekly dansants at the new post home, formerly Wisteria Bungalow, Cottage street, Quincy. Miss Thelma Metz is one of the featured artists.

Invitations have been extended by North End Post for its annual installation of officers in the post headquarters, 188 Hanover street, next Sunday evening.

A new carmen's post is in the process of organization. More than the required number of charter members have already signified their intentions of becoming members. The institution will probably be held within the next fortnight.

## POST Boston, Mass.

OCT 27 1935.

## GOVERNOR'S BROTHER ONE OF CREDITORS

One of the 150 creditors of John J. Singarella of 17 Everett avenue, Dorchester, who filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in Federal Court yesterday, is John J. Curley of Boston, brother of Governor Curley. He is listed as a creditor for \$300 in insurance in 1934. The city of Boston has a claim for \$300 for real estate taxes.

Singarella was fined \$200 last Monday by Federal Judge George C. Sweeney on his pleas of causing a false payroll to be made on a \$28,000 FWA contract in Chelsea. Singarella's liabilities are listed at \$96,617 and assets at \$23,275.

## POST Boston, Mass.

OCT 27 1935

## NO RECEPTION, CURLEY SAYS

### Governor Phones Grant to Stop Arrangements

In a telephone conversation with Richard D. Grant, his secretary, yesterday afternoon, Governor Curley, from California, issued orders putting a stop to arrangements under way for a big reception to him on his return to Boston with his daughter, Mrs. Mary Curley Donnelly, and her husband, next Thursday.

"Such a thing would be distinctly against my wishes," the Governor told Secretary Grant. "I desire only the privilege of being allowed to go to my home on leaving the train the same as any other citizen would. This is also the wish of my daughter, Mary, and the other members of our party. Please make it emphatically clear and discourage the advancement of any plans to the contrary."

## Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square Boston Mass.

## POST Boston, Mass. OCT 27 1935

## CURLEY STOPS AT HOLLYWOOD

### Urges California Not to Tax Movies Out of State

HOLLYWOOD, Oct. 26 (AP)—Governor James M. Curley of Massachusetts today urged California not to permit the motion picture industry to be driven from the State by excessive taxation.

The Governor deferred his scheduled departure by train tonight for the East. He said he would leave tomorrow night.



OCT 27 1935

OUR PRESIDENT RETURNS.

TELL US ALL ABOUT TH' FISHERY, MR. PRESIDENT!

IT'S AN HONOR!

GOV. CURLEY

SHIRLEY TEMPLE

AW PIPE DOWN! DON'T YOU SEE I'M BUSY?

HOW ABOUT APPOINTMENTS?

I NEED TH' JOB! HE'S UNFIT FOR THE POSITION.

HOLLYWOOD

I WONDER? I WONDER?

D OF P

AND THAT'S ALL HE'S BEEN DOING ALL WEEK.

I'M SO DIZZY!

DEAR HELENA OF MONTANA, GOT AN EARTHQUAKE SHAKING UP.

YOU WILL PLEASE TO MOUNT SIR.

MASS. GOVERNOR GOP

BUT WHAT WOULD THE OTHERS SAY TO THIS?

BEGONE!

SALLY RAND

MAYOR ASHLEY, NEW BEDFORD

BUTTER IN

CLANG!

THAT'S THAT!

GUSTIN GANG

ANOTHER CHAPTER OF GANG KILLINGS IN N.Y.

FORMER GOV. FULLER, HAS AN IDEA RESPECTING MR. A. LAWRENCE LOWELL, FORMER PRESIDENT OF HARVARD.



# HERALD

## Westfield, Mass.

OCT 31 1935

printed.

### NICE POTTAGE

(From The Hampshire Gazette)

Reports from Boston that Councilor J. Arthur Baker of Pittsfield is expected to be nominated by Gov James M. Curley next week to a \$10,000 position as associate justice of the land court are not surprising. Mr Baker it will be recalled, was elected to the executive council on the Republican ticket, but has supported the Democratic governor in many of his proposals before that body, notably in the naming of a Republican councilor to another position, thereby creating a vacancy which was filled by a Democrat and gave the latter party

control of the council.

Mr Baker's explanations of his tactics have been ingenious, but failed to satisfy many Western Massachusetts Republicans who helped to elect him in the belief that he would be loyal to his party. If he accepts the forthcoming appointment to a \$10,000-a-year job, it will take a lot more explaining, before members of the G. O. P. are convinced that his votes in the council were motivated by a desire to serve the interests of Republicans who once voted for him.

Maybe he won't bother to explain. A man with a \$10,000 income can afford to retire from the political arena, even though he leaves without the kindest regards of most of his erstwhile supporters. It will be galling to some of these citizens to realize that, as taxpayers, they must help contribute the money that will go to pay his salary of \$200 a week, probably for several years to come. But there seems to be nothing they can do about it.

### FLORIDA FOLLIES

(From The Worcester Telegram)



POST  
Boston, Mass.

OCT 27 1935

## South Boston P. C. A. Annual Banquet

The South Boston Political and Civic Association, Inc., will hold its second annual banquet, next Wednesday evening, Oct. 30, in the Municipal building, East Broadway, South Boston.



J. H. Smallcomb.

There will be a reception to the guests at 7 p. m., and a catered roast turkey dinner will be served at 7:30 p. m. The speaking programme will be followed by an entertainment, consisting of radio and theatrical stars as well, as many fine local performers. Dancing until 1 a. m., with music furnished by an eight-piece broadcasting orchestra will complete the evening. State Senator Edward C. Carroll will be the master of ceremonies and State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley will be the principal guest speaker.

Invitations have been extended to Governor James M. Curley, Lieutenant-Governor Joseph L. Hurley, State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley, Attorney-General Paul A. Dever, Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield, James Roosevelt, Congressman John W. McCormack, District Attorney William J. Foley and Charles S. O'Connor, clerk of the Supreme Judicial Court for Suffolk county. Other guests include: Dr. Charles E. Mackey, chairman of the Boston school committee; Representatives David G. Nagle, John B. Wenzler, Martin W. Schofield and Owen Gallagher, and City Councillors George P. Donovan and John E. Kerrigan, as well as other candidates for the City Council and school committee.

Joseph H. Smallcomb is chairman of the general committee; Frederick W. Goeller, treasurer; Frank Hohman, financial secretary, and Mrs. Kay Sullivan, secretary. Mrs. Carrie Hohman heads the entertainment committee. Paul W. Halloran, president of the association, is in charge of publicity and is also chairman of the reception committee. Other members of the committee include: Joseph P. Wade, Mrs. Elizabeth McManus, Charles T. Brooks, Mrs. Mary E. Buckley, Hugh Coll, Edward J. Curtis, Mrs. Mary Daley, Walter B. Egan, Mrs. Anna E. Gerah, Patrick V. Morgan, Thomas McDonald, Mrs. Mary E. McDonough, Martin J. Quinn, Mrs. Mary A. Crowley, and Mrs. Mary Butters.

All reservations must be made not later than Monday evening, Oct. 28, at National Hall, corner National and Dorchester streets, South Boston.



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POST  
Boston, Mass.

OCT 27 1935

# is of Presidential Campaign Now Being Paid by Handing Out Choicest of Postoffice Plums

## PAYING DEBTS WITH P. O. JOBS

Sordid Side of Politics Revealed in  
Boston Case---Farley in Full  
Control of Civil Service

BY JOHN BANTRY

When James A. Farley took office as Postmaster-General four of the five largest postoffices in the country—New York, Philadelphia, St. Louis and Boston—were in charge of career men. All had years of faithful service to their credit.

All of them have now been ousted and all replaced by politicians with no experience in postal work. The weeding out of faithful, efficient career postmasters and their replacement by politicians is now going on all over the country. Within a short time all first class postoffices will be in the hands of politicians, chosen by the Postmaster-General for their political loyalty.

Worse than this—the Postmaster-General, with the consent of the President, has put into effect an order which makes it absolutely impossible for any postoffice official in the classified service, high or low, to rise to the head of his office. Careers for postoffice men are at an end.

Some months ago the President announced to the public that he had ordered the Postmaster-General to draw up an executive order putting all postmasters under the merit system and ending the practice of political appointments.

*Continued on next page.*



Postmaster-General Farley drew up an order which directed that all applicants for such appointments in the future must face not a Civil Service examination but a Civil Service inquiry. The order provided that no person employed in any capacity by the Postoffice Department could be eligible for such an appointment. It provided further that no person in any branch of the government service which was under Civil Service could qualify for appointment.

### KNEW WHO THEY SHOULD QUALIFY

Such an order was equivalent to an order by the Secretary of the Navy that no person engaged in any capacity by the navy could qualify for the command of a ship.

This amazing order, which turned the whole postoffice system over to the politicians, was signed by the President to the amazement and dismay of many persons in the administration.

The diabolically clever part of the order is that the so-called Civil Service inquiry is sheer bluff. Farley controls the Civil Service Commission as far as the postoffice department is concerned. His men are on inquiry boards and they know in advance just what man or men they are supposed to certify.

The recent Civil Service inquiry before the appointment of a Boston postmaster was apparently a cold, deliberate "plant."

The details are interesting and revealing.

One of the "examiners" sent here to report on the various candidates was a subordinate of the Postmaster-General. They were thoroughly informed as to the political situation here. They knew that Governor Curley and the Postmaster-General were backing Tague, that Senator Walsh supposedly wanted Cole (though this was not true), and that James Roosevelt wanted James H. Brennan.

### TWO WELL QUALIFIED BRUSHED ASIDE

No other candidates in the list had any political support. It was freely predicted that only these three men had any chance at all of being certified. This prediction was correct.

At least two men far more qualified than any of the three were passed over. One of these men had a splendid executive record with one of the largest concerns in Boston. He should have been an ideal Civil Service choice. He was no politician and he was quickly disposed of. The other, a lawyer of excellent standing, had some years of postoffice experience. This apparently disqualified him on the spot.

The examination was merely perfunctory. A number of persons were asked in a general way what they knew about candidates. Most of those questioned knew little and were reluctant to express any opinion. One person offered documentary evidence as to the financial standing of one favored candidate, but the "examiners" refused to accept it.

In spite of the fact that everybody in the Civil Service Commission office who has anything to do with rating the candidates knew that Farley wanted Tague given the first place, they did not dare to drop Cole to second place, for his fine military record and his preference as a veteran compelled them to put him first.

### FARLEY APPOINTMENT ILLEGAL

Nevertheless the Civil Service Commission sent the list to the White House before it was made public. The inference was that they desired to know whether their rating was satisfactory to the appointing power. Perhaps they were prepared to change it if necessary.

Those who protested the Tague appointment because it brazenly violated the merit system felt they had the most positive assurances that this appointment would not be made and that the administration was heartily in favor of the merit system.

The Post editorially predicted confidently that this appointment would not be made. But this prediction was not made until assurances, which any newspaper had a right to rely to the limit upon, were given that the prediction was a correct one.

Nevertheless it was a wrong prediction—a humiliatingly wrong one.

*Continued on next page*



So far as Mr. Farley is concerned, the appointment was clearly illegal. In his report for 1934 he asked Congress to give him the power to appoint acting postmasters at the end of present postmasters' terms. He doubted he had the authority to make appointments such as the Boston one. Congress refused to give him this power.

#### SENATE ACTION TO BE DEMANDED

The strategy of the acting-postmaster appointment is to prevent the Senate passing upon confirmation. But this strategy may fail, for Senator Walsh and Senator Coolidge, both of

whom pleaded with the President not to make this appointment, will demand it be sent to the Senate. Senator Norris of Nebraska, who knows all about the Boston case and has roundly condemned publicly the appointment, has promised to fight it as soon as Congress convenes.

If the appointment gets to the Senate, confirmation is sure to be refused. In that case the acting postmaster may continue, but he can't get any pay, which is the main attraction of the job.

As soon as Postmaster-General Farley took office the political raid on the Boston postoffice began. A flood of promotions and supervisor jobs, dictated in Washington, descended on Postmaster Hurley. Some of these men were notoriously incompetent. Some had been employed but three or four years in postoffice work. Faithful, deserving and competent men were passed over. The situation so quickly became a scandal that Senator Walsh raised an uproar and succeeded in having the raid halted.

The postmaster, since Farley took office, has had no more to do with appointments and promotions than the man in the moon. Every promotion is a political one, dictated by some politician.

#### SENATOR WALSH FROZEN OUT

The Democrat who lives in a Republican district (there are two in the Boston postal district) has little or no chance of promotion. All promotions are dictated by Congressmen through the Farley office, and only Democratic Congressmen are recognized. Naturally, they will not allow the jobs to get out of their own districts. So, no matter how loyal the Democrat, he is out of luck if he lives in the Tinkham or the Wigglesworth districts.

As soon as the new postoffice was completed, the postmaster, as custodian, was instructed from Washington that all positions in the new building (80 in all), from head janitor to scrubwomen, would be filled by James Roosevelt. This shut the local Congressmen out and they protested loudly. The result was a further order to give the Boston Congressmen some of the places, but not to give Senator Walsh a thing.

The postmaster was further instructed to "advise" all postal employees under bonds to give their bonding business to one particular concern with strong political connections.

The one virtue of Mr. Farley is that he is honest and frank in his political philosophy. He believes firmly in the "spoils system." He has stated that men who worked for President Roosevelt's nomination deserve rewards and they will get them before any other Democrats are considered. Republicans are "out." In a magazine article, written in October, 1933, he explains his adherence to the doctrine that offices are the spoils of the party. He tells of one case where he recommended a certain politician to a Cabinet member for a fat job. The prospective appointee frankly told the Cabinet member that he would need somebody to do the work for him. He was turned down.

#### REFUSE TO GIVE HURLEY OLD JOB

"But," wrote Mr. Farley, "he did good service and we will take care of him some other way."

This attitude is understandable and, in one way, is entitled to respect. A successful politician is one who keeps his promises. It was necessary for Mr. Farley to make a great many promises. He is keeping them as far as he can. He has no use for any merit system. The merit system is likely to keep persons in jobs which are wanted for politicians. The really efficient official has little time for the practice of active partisan politics. The close

*continued on  
next page.*



he attends to business the less time he has for politics. If the merit system should rule there would be far less jobs for politicians.

It is impossible to withhold a certain admiration for the Postmaster-General. He does not pretend to be an idealist. Idealists are poor helpers in a campaign. The practical boys win the victories. You can't be practical and idealistic at the same time. Mr. Farley knows that politicians are solely actuated by the hope of reward in one way or another, and he is a politician—a star, too.

But politics can be heartless and cruel. By all rights, by virtue of his splendid record of efficiency in office, Postmaster Hurley was entitled to go back to his former position as assistant postmaster. Farley refused this. Mr. Hurley then asked to be transferred to the inspection service where he made a fine record years ago. This was refused.

#### "REWARD" FOR HIS FAITHFUL SERVICE

Then with Machiavellian guile he was offered the one position in the postoffice he could not possibly take. This post was held by one of the most faithful and competent men in the postoffice, a veteran of long service and a close friend of Mr. Hurley. To take this post would stamp him as a man who is willing to take away the job of a friend whose removal would have been basely unjust. He refused indignantly, as those who offered him the post knew well he would.

He was then told that no other post in the entire postal system was open to him after his 37 years of distinguished service. This would throw him out on the street without his pension and leave him only \$66 a month, the interest on his annuity payments.

Finally he was allowed to file an application for the railway mail service, but only on condition that he take a long leave of absence without pay until he reached the retirement age.

What outrageous treatment for a faithful official, whose whole life has been devoted to the postal service and whose management was, a few months ago, stamped as 100 per cent efficient by Farley's own inspectors. That record was never before reached in the Boston postoffice.

Is that the New Deal or the Raw Deal?

#### ADMINISTRATION NOT WITH CURLEY CANDIDACY

Mr. Farley has intimated that the Tague appointment is a reward for Governor Curley's work for the party. It may be in a sense (he has received no other federal appointment of consequence), but originally the Governor had nothing to do with suggesting the appointment. That was a personal request of Mr. Tague.

Later the whole situation became twisted into a test of Governor Curley's prestige. He then bent every energy toward getting it, but even as late as two months ago he felt he had failed. But his final attempt succeeded after he, according to his friends, had declared pointedly that he had been getting nothing but "razzberries" from the administration and was at the end of his patience.

When Mr. Farley, however, goes further in declaring that former Governor Ely tried to beat "the friend of the administration, Governor Curley," in the primaries and deserved rebuke, he foregoes his usual frankness.

For, nobody knows better than the Postmaster-General and the Governor that the administration was not with the Curley candidacy in the primaries. Some day, when Senator Walsh and former Governor Ely see fit to tell frankly just what happened before the convention and before the primaries, the whole very interesting and very illuminating political episode will be revealed. Sufficient to say, despite Mr. Farley, they thought the administration wanted General Cole nominated.

*Continued on next page*



## ELECTION RESULT FURNISHES CLUE

Save for one official, the entire list of important federal office holders were not with the Governor in the primary campaign. If Mr. Farley had wished to line them up for the Governor he could at least have made an attempt to do so. Where so many of these federal office holders are from large cities it is impossible to tell how great or how small their influence was.

## CONTROL OF CIVIL SERVICE

The one thing that stands out most glaringly in the entire series of episodes surrounding the postoffice appointment is the prostitution of the Civil Service. Americans in general have an idea that the Civil Service system is an assurance that any person who takes an examination for a job in the classified list will

receive a fair field and no favor and that his rating depends upon his intelligence and his ability.

This is clearly not so as far as the examination for postmasters is concerned. Whether the same thing applies to the entire classified service can only be learned by a thorough investigation of the acts of the Civil Service Commission. But all promotions, every one of them, are made on a political basis. The Postmaster-General has no difficulty at all in having any postmaster applicant he favors qualified by the Civil Service Commission. It is doubtful if any one of them, around here, was ever turned down.

On the other hand the Postmaster-General can easily have an applicant, who is embarrassingly well qualified, thrown out.

Should the administration desire to deal Senator Walsh a blow, his friends can quickly be eliminated for consideration in appointments under Civil Service by a quiet tip to the commission. It is certain that whenever an examination board goes into a district they know all the inside politics involved.

## LIKELY TO BE AIRED IN SENATE

Postmaster-General Farley is the political head of the administration. It is hardly likely that other Cabinet officials would seek to dominate Civil Service examinations. But the newer activities, such as housing, relief, home loan, agricultural projects and others, are outside the Civil Service. The Postoffice Department, however, is the largest department now under Civil Service rules.

It is very likely that the Senate, when this Boston appointment comes up for confirmation (if the effort to compel its submission to the Senate is successful) will have all the facts in relation to it brought out at a public hearing. These will include the methods of the Civil Service Commission in certifying applicants for postmasterships. Senator Norris, who is a warm supporter of the President, declares this is the blackest spot in the record of the administration and certain to harm the Democratic party. He is most eager, as is Senator Borah, to have the whole business aired in public.

It is not likely that any protests from Boston over this appointment will have any effect. There were plenty of protests, hundreds of them from prominent people, but they were ignored in the end.

When Postmaster-General Farley was told that a distasteful political appointment to the postoffice would be strongly protested by people of Boston, he said, "Protests? I never pay any attention to protests."

*Continued on next page*



### MERIT SYSTEM WIPED OUT

The right of protest has disappeared so far as the Postoffice Department is concerned, along with the right of any applicant to be judged on his merits by the Civil Service Commission.

It may be said that politics has always ruled in the Postoffice Department. This is true. But not since the days of the Taft administration has politics ruled every act and dictated every appointment.

The long list of career postmasters, even in the large cities—men who had made postoffice work their life work—shows that previous administrations had some regard for the merit system. The fact that these men are now all wiped out shows that the present postoffice administration has no regard whatever for the merit system.

But, even though politics had ruled the postoffices for years,

President Roosevelt, in his order to the Postmaster-General, declared to the country that he was to put an end to politics in the department and that all postmasters in the future would be appointed solely on the basis of merit after examination by the Civil Service Commission.

### FARLEY'S VIEW PREVAILS

That the President fully intended that this admirable policy be carried out is not open to doubt. But the exigencies of Postmaster-General Farley's political strategy demanded the opposite. His view prevailed.

This may be good political strategy. Those who run campaigns in the professional manner depend upon political manipulation rather than appeals to the great public. These managers endeavor to round up as many so-called political leaders as possible on the theory that each of these leaders control and can deliver so many votes. In return for this they are promised the spoils of office. These promises must be made good. Also, all large cash contributors to the campaign must be rewarded with jobs or contracts.

The political manager who does not keep his promises will not last long.

This may be the sordid side of politics, but it is the practical side.

There are times, however, when the people, sickened by the whole shabby business with all its chicanery, all its cruelty and all its ruthlessness, will rise in revolt.



Transcript  
Holyoke, Mass.

OCT 28 1935

## Baker Probably Will Be Appointed to a Judgeship by Governor Curley

(Special to The Transcript)

BOSTON, Oct. 28—J. Arthur Baker of Pittsfield, Republican, councillor for the eighth district, will probably be given a judgeship by Governor Curley although at the present moment it is not absolutely certain to which court he will be appointed.

Governor Curley, who talked this week with representatives of the press at the State House over the long distance wire from California, was informed that a report was being published in Boston to the effect that Baker might be appointed to the land court as an assistant justice at a salary of \$10,000 a year. His Excellency implied that he thought that might be a good idea.

At almost the same time the Associated Press in a dispatch from California intimated that the Governor might appoint Baker to the Superior Court, where a vacancy has occurred thru the death of Judge McLeod.

No sooner had these two statements concerning the Curley plans been made public than a statement came from Judge J. J. Corbett of the Land Court in the expectation of whose retirement the suggestion was made that Baker should go to the court.

Said Mr. Justice Corbett: "I have no request for retirement pending before the Governor's Council.

"The request for retirement I did make four years ago has lapsed with the end of Governor Ely's term of office and I do not care to renew it."

Judge Corbett's proposed retirement was not accepted under the Ely regime and the judge was induced to stay on the bench. Now, obviously, he has no intention of getting out. Unless he changes his mind Baker cannot have that post.

This leaves only the superior courtship—in the line of judgeships—for Councillor Baker, who by refraining from voting on the confirmation of Governor Curley's appointment of P. J. Russell of Fall River, Democrat, to the Council made confirmation possible and thus

gave to the Democratic Governor sway over that body.

Baker is not the only Berkshire County Republican who has been good to Governor Curley. The second of the "Curley Republicans," as they have been nicknamed, is Senator Theodore R. Plunkett of Adams, who helped the Democratic governor with votes in the Senate.

It is now hinted that when Governor Curley has rewarded Baker with a judgeship Plunkett may be nominated by Curley to the Council to take the place made vacant by Baker.

This would be a slick move by the politically astute Governor, who would realize that Republican councillors could not vote against confirmation of a Republican appointee, Plunkett. At the same time Curley would get on the Council a Republican, who has been markedly favorable to him during the past year.

Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square  
Boston Mass.

Telegram

Bridgeport, Ct.

OCT 28 1935

HE SEES THE LIGHT

(Boston Post)

There is a ray of hope for the hard pressed taxpayers of the State. Governor Curley, on a visit to William Randolph Hearst in California, declared yesterday that high taxes in California are likely to drive the moving picture industry from the State.

High taxes in Massachusetts have already driven millions of dollars worth of industry from this State and the process is still going on, resulting in widespread unemployment and also operating to prevent new industries from entering Massachusetts.

As the Governor has now seen the light it may be expected that he will devote some of his energies in the future toward relieving the burden of taxation here.

If he does he will strengthen himself immensely.

Press Clipping Service  
2 Park Square  
BOSTON MASS.

SUN

Attleboro, Mass.

OCT 28 1935

## Connery to Run For Senate If Curley Doesn't

Boston, Oct. 28—(AP)—The Globe says U. S. Cong. William P. Connery, jr., (D-Mass.) of Lynn, will become a candidate for the U. S. senate on the Democratic ticket if Governor James M. Curley does not seek the position.

The Globe says it learned that Connery discussed the possibilities of his running for the senate with the governor several weeks ago, but that nothing definite was arranged.

Connery is chairman of the labor committee of the house, a soldiers' bonus supporter and an advocate of the 30-hour week.



TELEGRAM  
Lawrence, Mass.

OCT 28 1935

## Connery Willing To Run

In Senate Contest  
If Curley  
Is Not



CONG. WILLIAM P. CONNERY

LYNN, Mass., Oct. 28, (UP)—Congressman William P. Connery, Jr., of Lynn has announced his candidacy for the U. S. Senate provided Governor James M. Curley does not seek the post.

Connery, a Democrat, is chairman of the House Labor Committee and a strong supporter of the Soldiers' Bonus and the 30-Hour Work Week.

Larry Connery, a brother and secretary of the Congressman, said Connery "will become a candidate for the Senate if the Governor does not run for the job himself."

On his return to the United States from Honolulu last week, Governor Curley told San Francisco reporters he would run again for Governor or campaign for the U. S. Senate, depending on party needs.

Connery is a former actor who left the stage to enter politics after his return from 19 months' service in France with the Yankee Division. He was elected to Congress in 1924 at the age of 35, and has been returned every election since then.

TELE 4-NEWS

Lynn, Mass.

OCT 28 1935

## CONNERY SEES INCREASED SERVICE TO LABOR, INDUSTRY IF PROMOTED TO SENATE

Will Seek Re-election to House If Gov. Curley Decides to Become Candidate for Nomination to Senate

Cong. William P. Connery, Jr., who announced himself a candidate for the United States Senate exclusively in the Sunday Telegram-News, today defined his reasons for seeking a seat in the upper house of Congress.

His candidacy for Senate, however, carries the condition that in the event Gov. Curley is a candidate for the Senate Connery will be a candidate for re-election to the House. "I feel I can give increased service to labor and industry in the Senate," stated Cong. Connery. More important work can be done in the Senate for the protection of the shoe, textile and leather industries of the state.

industry of the state.

"As chairman of the committee on labor for five years I advocated the protection of Massachusetts industries against foreign competition. I am thoroughly acquainted with the tariff regulations and will be able to protect the manufacture of the state, thereby giving more employment to the workers."

Cong. Connery asserted that the remaining six Democratic congressmen of the state have promised him support, and in addition with labor support and that of the World War veterans, prominent and influential Democrats of the state actuated him to seek the Senatorial toga.

The political career of Cong. Connery dates back to the time his father was mayor of Lynn. He took an active part, following the World War, in the election of Harland A. McPhetres for mayor. He was appointed secretary to Mayor McPhetres and in 1924 ran for Congress where he has served ever since.

Prior to his entering politics he was on the vaudeville stage. While in Congress he studied for the bar and last year successfully passed the Washington bar examination.

From the time he entered Congress he supported all bills that would benefit the working class, being the co-author of the Connery-Wagner bill.

Another issue that has resulted in his return to Congress every two years was his determined stand for the payment of the bonus bill to the war veterans.

It is believed in political circles that the advocacy of these two important issues would give him state-wide support as they comprise two important blocs in politics.

His education included local schools, Holy Cross and Georgetown University, Washington.

Cong. Connery has been flooded with telegrams since the exclusive publication of his announcement in the Sunday Telegram-News, pledging him support.

### NEWS

Salem, Mass.

OCT 28 1935

### Extraordinary Fund Of Governor Shrinks To Less Than \$7000

Boston, Oct. 28—Gov. Curley's \$100,000 extraordinary fund has dwindled to less than \$7000, Rep. Philip G. Bowker of Brookline said Saturday after an examination of the available accounts in the comptroller's office. Among the expenditures included, he said, is one for \$1300 for chartering a steamer for a voyage through the Cape Cod canal to inspect the two new bridges erected by the federal government.

Bowker said the executive contingent fund expenditures he offered showed approximately \$1500 for luncheons, a similar amount for taxicabs and other items for cigars, flowers, photographs and trips to Washington.



TRIBUNE  
Lawrence, Mass.

OCT 28 1935

## CONNERY MAY SEEK U. S. SENATE SEAT

LYNN, Oct. 27. — Congressman William P. Connery, Jr., of Lynn tonight announced himself a candidate for the United States Senate on the Democratic ticket, if Gov. Curley does not seek the position.

The official announcement was made by Larry Connery, brother and secretary to William, who is chairman of the Labor committee of the House of Representatives, a soldiers' bonus supporter and an advocate of the 30-hour week.

"My brother will become a candidate for the Senate if the governor does not run for the job himself," Larry said tonight when questioned as to persistent rumors to that effect.

Congressman Connery, while not a constant supporter of President Roosevelt, has always been politically friendly with the governor, and according to his brother, discussed the possibilities of his running for the Senate with Curley several weeks ago.

"At that time neither of them had definitely made his plans for the next election, and nothing definite was arranged," said Larry tonight adding that his brother's candidacy has been encouraged by numerous labor leaders throughout the state and nation.

Congressman Connery first went to Washington in 1924 at the age of 35—by 15 years the junior member of the Massachusetts delegation. He quit the life of a vaudeville comedian to enter politics.

Since that time he has been re-elected without fail, and has studied law in his spare time. A year ago last August he passed the Washington bar examinations.

In Congress he is known as an able speaker, an amusing entertainer, and a staunch supporter of labor legislation. At present he is campaigning for a 30-hour work week, which, he believes, will not be harmful to the industry and will greatly aid employment.

Another issue of which he is a determined supporter is the immediate payment of the soldiers' bonus.

The support of these two things, his followers believe, would give him state-wide backing of two large blocs of voters. For several weeks now these supporters have been expressing the conviction that he could win the Senatorship.

The congressman was born in Lynn, son of a former mayor of that city. At the age of 20 he tired of education, left Holy Cross and went on the stage.

ITEM  
Lynn, Mass.

OCT 28 1935

## Connery Announces His Candidacy For U. S. Senate

### BUT ONLY IF MR. CURLEY IS OUT

Will Seek His Seat in House  
Again If Curley Runs for  
the Senate.

### CITES OFFERS OF AID

Recalls His Work for Veterans,  
Labor, and Textile Industries in Mass.

Congressman William P. Connery Jr., rumored as a candidate for the United States Senate next year, confirmed this rumor personally today, with the qualification, that his candidacy would be based on Governor James M. Curley's political plans next year. Congressman Connery said that if Governor Curley runs again for governor, he will be a candidate for the Senate, but that if Curley decides to run for the Senate he will again be a candidate for Congress.

The Lynn congressman's announcement of Senate candidacy was made in the following statement:

#### His Statement.

"I will positively be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for U. S. Senator if Gov. Curley runs again for governor, but I will not if the governor runs for the Senate.

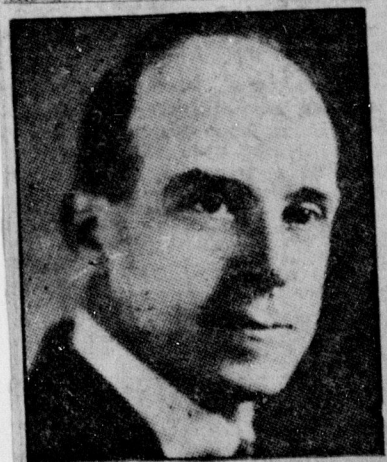
I have been besieged with requests from all over the State, particularly from labor and veterans, as well as others, to take this step and I think now is the psychological time for me to do so. I am 47 years of age and have been a member of the House of Representatives for 13 years.

During that time I led the fight against the importation of foreign goods and materials that would result in unfair competition to our Massachusetts industries, particularly shoes and textiles, many of which would have been wiped out by the promise of dumping of manufactured products made abroad by cheap labor under un-American conditions.

#### Greater Service.

"I feel that I can be of greater service to the people of Massachusetts as a member of the Senate to carry on this fight in behalf of our industries. It is apparent that up to now such support has been lacking in the Senate. Naturally, if Gov. Curley runs for the Senate I will again seek my seat in the House and carry on the fight as I have in the past.

"From different parts of the State, from both Republicans and Democrats I have received enthusiastic offers of support in a campaign for the Senate and regardless of whoever else runs, excepting the governor, I will be a candidate on a platform of promotion and greater opportunity for service to the people of my State."



CONG. WM. P. CONNERY.

There he met and fell in love with Marie Antionette LeGault, a talented young actress, who was born in Lynn of French parents. They were married and continued their stage careers until the congressman enlisted with the Yankee division and saw 19 months of action in France.

On his return, he entered politics, having decided that the stage allowed no time for a home life. He became secretary to a mayor of Lynn in 1921, and in 1923 ran for congress on a bonus payment platform. He has been returning on the same platform ever since.



NEWS-TRIBUNE  
Waltham, Mass.

OCT 28 1935

## Connery To Seek Job If Curley Shies

### Representative Is Possible Aspirant For Senate

LYNN, Oct. 28.—William P. Connery, Jr., 47-year-old Representative from the 1st Massachusetts District, today announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for U. S. Senate, providing Gov. James M. Curley does not seek the office.

A former World War veteran, Connery has been in the national House for 13 years and now is chairman of the labor committee. He said he regarded the present as the psychological time to seek the office now held by Marcus A. Coolidge (Democrat), who as yet has not indicated whether or not he will seek re-election.

Intimate friends of the Senator, however, expressed belief he would seek another term.

GAZETTE  
Worcester, Mass.

OCT 28 1935

## City's Political Situation Is of State Interest

The widespread interest manifested in the Worcester municipal election was demonstrated at Westfield while Mayor Sinclair Weeks of Newton was addressing Republicans from four Western counties Saturday.

Mayor Weeks, who probably will be a candidate for the United States Senator nomination of his party, attacked the Democratic administration in Massachusetts and urged his listeners not to yield an inch in fighting to regain "control of the state from Curleyism."

"The Curley machine will go to any end to accomplish an objective," he said. "Workers, money and literature are being dumped into Worcester in unbelievable quantity in the hope of electing a Curley henchman as Mayor."

SUN  
Lowell, Mass.

OCT 28 1935

## Governor's Ball by Curley Club Here Tomorrow Night

Plans for the first annual governor's ball under the auspices of the Governor Curley Women's club of Lowell will be completed at a meeting of the organization in Memorial hall of the city library building tonight. Mrs. Theresa V. McDermott will preside.

Mrs. McDermott is honorary chairman of the ball committee, while Mrs. Nellie Z. Usher is general chairman. Governor Curley will make every effort to be present at tomorrow night's function, along with his

secretary, Dick Grant, and Lieutenant Governor Hurley, State Auditor Buckley, Attorney General Dever and other notables. Local dignitaries will include Mayor James J. Bruin and City Treasurer Charles R. Flood, Democratic candidate for mayor.

The affair promises to be a huge success. Much preliminary work has been put into it by the committee, and a capacity audience is anticipated. Dancing will be in progress in the main hall of the Auditorium and in Liberty hall, starting at 8 o'clock.



**EVENING UNION**

**Springfield, Mass.**

OCT 28 1935

## **Rep. Connery Will Seek Seat in Senate if Curley Does Not Enter Contest**

**Present Member of Congress, Former Actor  
and World War Veteran, Regards Present  
as Psychological Time to Go After Post  
Now Held by Marcus Coolidge**

LYNN, Oct. 28 (AP)—William P. Connery, Jr., 47-years-old representative in Congress from the Seventh Massachusetts District, today announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for U. S. Senate providing Gov. James M. Curley does not seek the office.

retary to the mayor of Lynn in 1921 and in 1923 ran for Congress on a bonus payment platform.

He said he regarded the present as the psychological time to seek the office now held by Marcus A. Coolidge (D.), who, as yet, was not indicated whether or not he would seek reelection. Intimate friends of the Senator, however, expressed the belief he would seek another term.

"Naturally, if Curley runs for the Senate," Connery said, "I will again seek my seat in the House."

"From different parts of the State, both Republicans and Democrats, I have received enthusiastic offers of support in a campaign for the Senate and regardless of whoever else runs, except the Governor, I will be a candidate on a platform of promotion and greater opportunity for service to the people of my State."

### **Heads Labor Committee**

Connery is chairman of the Labor Committee of the House, a soldiers' bonus supporter and an advocate of the 30-hour week.

He quit the life of a vaudeville comedian to enter politics, and first went to Washington in 1924, at the age of 35. Since that time he has been reelected and has studied law in his spare time. A year ago last August he passed the bar examinations.

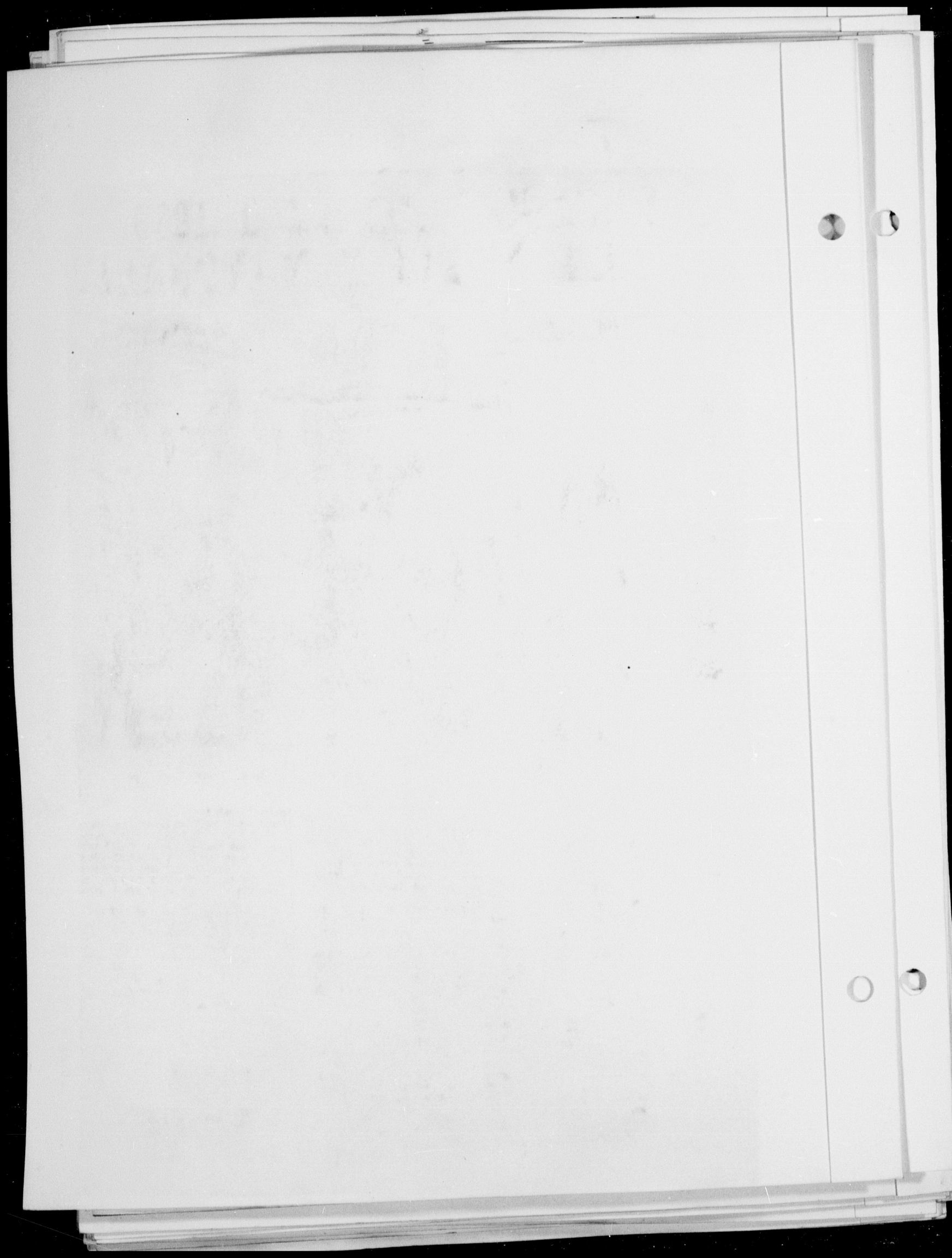
In Congress, he is known as an able speaker, an amusing entertainer and a staunch supporter of labor legislation.

Connery was born in Lynn, son of a former mayor of that city. At the age of 20 he tired of education, left Holy Cross and went on the stage.

He met there Marie Antoinette Le Gault, born in Lynn of French parents. They were married and continued their stage careers until the World War, when Connery enlisted with the Yankee Division and saw 18 months of action in France.

Upon his return, he entered politics, deciding the stage allowed too little time for home life. He became sec-







OCT 28 1935

# SAME CANDIDATES AS IN 1933 SEEK SOMERVILLE MAYORALTY

Youthful Mayor Hagan (D) and Leslie Knox (R) Giving Repeat Performance  
Of Their Show Two Years Ago—Tax Rate Is Issue



MAYOR JAMES E. HAGAN  
The Bachelor Mayor  
"I'll win by 5000"

LESLIE E. KNOX  
Opportunity KNOX at Somerville's Door  
"I'll win by 2500"

Six cities of Greater Boston go to the polls on Nov 5 to elect Mayors. Six cities outside the Metropolitan area choose chief executives on the same date. The personalities of the aspirants in these municipalities, the campaign issues, the political significance of the outcome to the major parties and the state at large will be told in a series of daily articles of which this, on Somerville's contest, is the first.

By JOHN BARRY

More than 160 years ago Gen Gage, in command of British forces at Castle Island, fearing that the freedom-loving folk of Ten Hills Farm might load a cannon with some of the gunpowder they had stored in an old grist mill, and take a pot shot at his redcoats, barged up the Mystic and took their powder away from them.

Had he struck a spark in the powderhouse on the hill the effect of Gen Gage's visit couldn't have been more explosive, for the next morning Somerville minute men

were over on Cambridge Common ready to war on a King.

Somerville is still exploding, although biennially now. And as in 1774, governmental changes, political theories and problems of taxation are the matches to touch off the magazine.

City of homes with an industrial fringe, touched by the Mystic on the east and Alewife Brook in the west, Somerville since her secession from Charlestown has maintained a corporate identity which is very much in evidence when every other November her 41,000-odd voters mark their ballots.

## The Same Candidates

By popular request the play of 1933 is a repeat performance and although it is technically a nonpartisan election the contestants are the same as in 1933, the Democrat incumbent, James E. Hagan (the boys call him "Jay"), and the Republican of ambition, Leslie E. Knox ("Opportunity KNOX at Somerville's door. Less taxes with Les Knox").

Somerville went Democratic with John J. Murphy, now the Roosevelt appointee as United States marshal at Boston. Partisan politics had been

good enough for the historic old city for some 57 years of Republican control, but when the Democrats finally tipped the Republicans over and ran them successively out of the Mayor's chair, a Congressional seat and more recently the Governor's Council, it was decided to go along on a nonpartisan basis.

Like an oyster cocktail, some like it and some don't. But it happens this year that both candidates are trying to divorce party affiliations as much as possible on the surface, and keep it on a nonpartisan basis. Here is the reason. Among the Democrats there was one hot primary fight. Of course, it was theoretically nonpartisan, but actually, Democratic Mayor Hagan and Democratic Aldermanic Pres John M. Lynch had a knock down fight.

## Lynch Votes to Decide

When the recount, which held up campaigning was totalled, Mayor Hagan topped the list with 9997 votes. Knox had 8760 and Lynch was out at third man with 8455. So bitter was the primary contest that the Lynch votes, viewed from the nonpartisan angle, constitute the deciding factor in the election a week from tomorrow. Both sides claim the

Continued on  
next page



Lynch support. Hagan points to Lynch campaign orators swinging to his banner. Knox lists other Lynch men siding with him. If the issue is decided, as many observers believe it will be, on partisan and not non-partisan lines, the Lynch vote, largely Democratic, will turn to Hagan.

And to make sure that Somerville stays in the Democratic column, United States Marshal Murphy, long a foe of Hagan, has buried the hatchet, summoned his Democratic machine and told its members to get on the line for the Mayor. So deeprooted was the feud between Murphy, Somerville's first Democratic Mayor, and Hagan, her first nonpartisan Mayor, two years ago that Hagan did not invite his predecessor to his inauguration. The dove of peace has settled upon them in the 11th hour.

Who is Hagan? At 31 he was Somerville's youngest Mayor. Today he is 33, one of the few eligible bachelors in politics, too. For seven years as a militant Democrat he represented Somerville in the Massachusetts House of Representatives. For a time he was in the leather business, relinquishing that for insurance. Short, stout, a hard worker, schooled in politics, he lives with his parents, two brothers, one the Street Commissioner, and three sisters at 351 Washington st, near the Cambridge line. Somerville first took notice of him as center fielder on the 1920 Somerville High baseball team. Six years later the city sent him to Beacon Hill. His car was a gift from his friends after the last election, a luxurious, large machine. His lament is today that he is on the go so much he can't keep it in gasoline.

#### Knox a War Veteran

Who is Knox? Politically he is now and always has been a Republican. He served a couple of terms in the Board of Aldermen and distinguished himself in his battles with Democratic Mayor Murphy. When, two years ago, he announced for Mayor, it was in the company of such stalwart Republicans as the Middlesex County leader Charlie Hatfield and Mayor Sinclair Weeks of Newton, now potential Senate candidate. Since 1914 he has been in the insurance business. He has been president of the Insurance Society of Massachusetts. He was in the service. He is married and lives on the bank of Alewife Brook. He has a 10-year-old daughter, Marjorie Jean, in the fifth grade of the Cutler School.

Mr Knox is of the political school which finds its most powerful ammunition in attacks on extravagance in Government leading to high taxes, and that he has made the issue of the campaign. Somerville's tax rate has jumped \$6.80 to \$38.60 per \$1000 valuation since Mayor Hagan took office.

"Extravagance, waste, unnecessary increases in departmental expenditures, these are the causes of the tax rate increase," says candidate Knox. "I'll take politics out of the city departments. I'll run the city on a non-partisan basis. I'll reduce the tax rate and it won't be a bookkeeping reduction by borrowings, but a reduction by needed economies."

#### Mayor Hagan's Views

"Somerville's low tax rate when I took office was not genuine," says Mayor Hagan. "Mine is an honest rate. I took over a city that was

practically broke when Somerville couldn't go in the open market and get bids for loans. Only a straight bank loan at 5 1/4 percent was possible. Three weeks ago in the open market we had 13 bids for a long-term loan and got it at 2 percent.

"Welfare needs have increased. Soldiers' relief has increased. Money could have been spent to rake up leaves, but I preferred to buy materials and get something for our relief work. I took the city in the depths of depression, restored her credit and I want to continue the job. A second term has never been denied a Somerville Mayor."

Who will win?

"I'll win by 2500," says Knox; "the Lynch vote will come to me. The real balance of power in Somerville rests with the Italian vote of 4200. Four out of six Italian civic organizations indorse me. I'll win as a non-partisan. I have the support of such Republicans as former Governor's Councilor Eugene Burtnett, Representatives Phil Sherman, Hiram Dearborn, ex-Alderman David Fulton, ex-Representative Harvey Frost, attorney Edward Maloney, Lynch's principal campaign speaker, a Democrat, and Charles Burnell of the Democratic city committee."

"I'll win by 5000 just as I did last time," says Mayor Hagan. "The Lynch vote will come to me. Sixty percent of the Italian vote is mine."

The support of these two things, his followers believe, would give him state-wide backing of two large blocs of voters. For several weeks now these supporters have been expressing the conviction that he could win the Senatorship.

The Congressman was born in Lynn, son of a former Mayor of that city. At the age of 20 he tired of education, left Holy Cross and went on the stage.

There he met and fell in love with Marie Antionette LeGault, a talented young actress, who was born in Lynn of French parents. They were married and continued their stage careers until the Congressman enlisted with the Yankee Division and saw 19 months of action in France.

## GLOBE Boston, Mass.

OCT 28 1935

# CONNERY TO RUN FOR SENATE SEAT

## To Become a Candidate If Curley Does Not

LYNN, Oct 27—Congressman William P. Connery Jr of Lynn tonight announced himself a candidate for the United States Senate on the Democratic ticket, if Gov Curley does not seek the position.

The official announcement was made by Larry Connery, brother and secretary to William, who is chairman of the Labor Committee of the House of Representatives, a soldiers' bonus supporter and an advocate of the 30-hour week.

"My brother will become a candidate for the Senate if the Governor does not run for the job himself," Larry said tonight when questioned as to persistent rumors to that effect.

### Left Stage for Politics

Congressman Connery, while not a constant supporter of President Roosevelt, has always been politically friendly with the Governor, and according to his brother, discussed the possibilities of his running for the Senate with Curley several weeks ago.

"At that time neither of them had definitely made his plans for the next election, and nothing definite was arranged," said Larry tonight adding that his brother's candidacy has been encouraged by numerous labor leaders throughout the state and nation.

Congressman Connery first went to Washington in 1924 at the age of 35—by 15 years the junior member of the Massachusetts delegation. He quit the life of a vaudeville comedian to enter politics.

Since that time he has been re-elected without fail, and has studied law in his spare time. A year ago last August he passed the Washington bar examinations.

### Backer of Labor and Bonus

In Congress he is known as an able speaker, an amusing entertainer, and a staunch supporter of labor legislation. At present he is campaigning for a 30-hour work week, which, he believes, will not be harmful to the industry and will greatly aid employment.

Another issue of which he is a determined supporter is the immediate payment of the soldiers' bonus.



## GLOBE Boston, Mass.

OCT 28 1935

### SALEM'S DEMOCRATIC CRUSADERS WALK OUT

Charge McGlue Dictation  
in Election of Kelsey

LYNN, Oct. 27—Angered by what they termed Charles H. McGlue's virtual dictation of the election of Harland M. Kelsey of Boxford as treasurer of the Essex County Junior Democratic Crusaders, the Salem delegation to the first convention of that group here today bolted the meeting.

The dramatic exit of the Salem delegation, led by attorney Joseph Jennings of Salem, came just after the election of Kelsey was announced. Both the Salem group and the newly elected president of the organization, Edmund J. Canning of Lynn, had registered strong opposition.

#### Coercion Charged

Jennings asserted that in the caucus before the election McGlue, now State Ballot Commissioner and a former chairman of the Democratic State Committee, had attempted to coerce the Salem group to vote for Kelsey by threatening they would lose their jobs unless they acceded to his wishes.

Jennings said that Kelsey was not only "an uncertain Democrat," but "in fact a liberal Republican, because he had recently been in conference with Republican Mayor George Bates of Salem," whom Jennings called "George the First."

#### Joined in Insurgency

Canning, after his election as president of the organization, declined to vote for Kelsey. The remainder of the Lynn delegation, however, separated from their leader and announced themselves in favor of Kelsey.

Others elected were Miss Muriel Sears, Danvers, secretary, and James C. Reardon, Lawrence, sergeant-at-arms.

The meeting, attended by about 150, was held in Pythian Castle.

#### Buckley Is Speaker

The speakers included State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley, who declared many persons who were neither Democrats nor Republicans, but liberals looking forward to the organization of a new party, had been appointed to office in recent years. He urged the Crusaders to acquaint themselves with party procedure.

Congressman William P. Connery, Representative William Landergan

and William G. Hennessey of the Governor's Council also spoke.

Ballot Commissioner McGlue, who directed Gov. James M. Curley's campaign for Governor, has been touring the State for the past few months in an effort to establish young Democratic organizations. He has announced that his efforts have met with much success, even in Republican strongholds.

Boston, Mass.

OCT 28 1935

### REVOLT BY DEMOCRAT YOUTH UNIT

Salem Group Quits  
Essex Conclave  
in Disgust

Young Democrats of Salem, home city of Senator-elect William H. McSweeney, whose recent election gave the Republican party control over the State Senate, yesterday bolted the convention of the Junior Democratic Crusaders of Essex County, marching out of Pythian Hall at Lynn with the manifesto that they were through with the organization.

#### CANDIDATE BEATEN

The walk-out of the Salemites came after their candidate for treasurer of the organization of 5000 young men and women had been defeated and Harlan P. Kelsey of Boxford had been elected to take charge of the funds of the Essex County group.

In leading the withdrawal of the Salem delegates from the convention, Attorney Joseph Jennings charged that voting delegates had been threatened with the loss of their State jobs unless they cast their ballots for those officers who had been "hand-picked" by former Chairman Charles H. McGlue of the Democratic State Committee, who presided over the convention as honorary State chairman of the Junior Democratic Crusaders.

The only objection voiced against Treasurer Kelsey was that he was a close personal friend and associate of Mayor George J. Bates, Republican Mayor of Salem, who was characterized on the floor of the convention as "George the First of the Republican House of Salem."

#### Opposed McSweeney

Retiring Crusader Jennings complained that it had been almost impossible in Salem to get any local lawyer-orators in the Democratic party to take the stump against Attorney McSweeney in the latter's G. O. P. sweep to the Senate, pointing out that the Democrats admired Republican McSweeney. He contended that the Democratic treasurership belonged to Henry Brennan of Salem who had the courage to work against the Republican candidate.

In the calling of the roll which saw all of the 34 city and town delegations of Essex voting for the slate with the exception of Salem and Lawrence, Leader Jennings, without waiting for the climax, led his delegation of a dozen delegates from the hall, warning that "Salem was lost to the Democracy."

Unanimously the convention elected to its presidency Attorney Edmond J. Canning of Lynn, law partner of Attorney Jennings who had led the rebellion. Without dissent, Miss Muriel Sears of Danvers was elected secretary, and James C. Reardon of Lawrence, sergeant-at-arms.

Apart from the rumpus caused by the departing Salem delegation, the convention went off with clock-like precision, as more than 200 delegates, the majority of them in their 20's, voted unanimously in favor of the organization proposals. They cheered demands that the Democratic leaders here be given recognition by the administration at Washington, as Congressman William P. Connery of Lynn and State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley protested against Federal activities here.

Congressman Connery protested that 12,000 jobs will be given out in Essex county under a PWA administrator who has been a Democrat, I understand, for only the past six months." He announced that he would become a candidate for the U. S. Senate if Governor Curley decides to run for re-election as Governor.

### TRANSCRIPT Boston, Mass.

OCT 28 1935

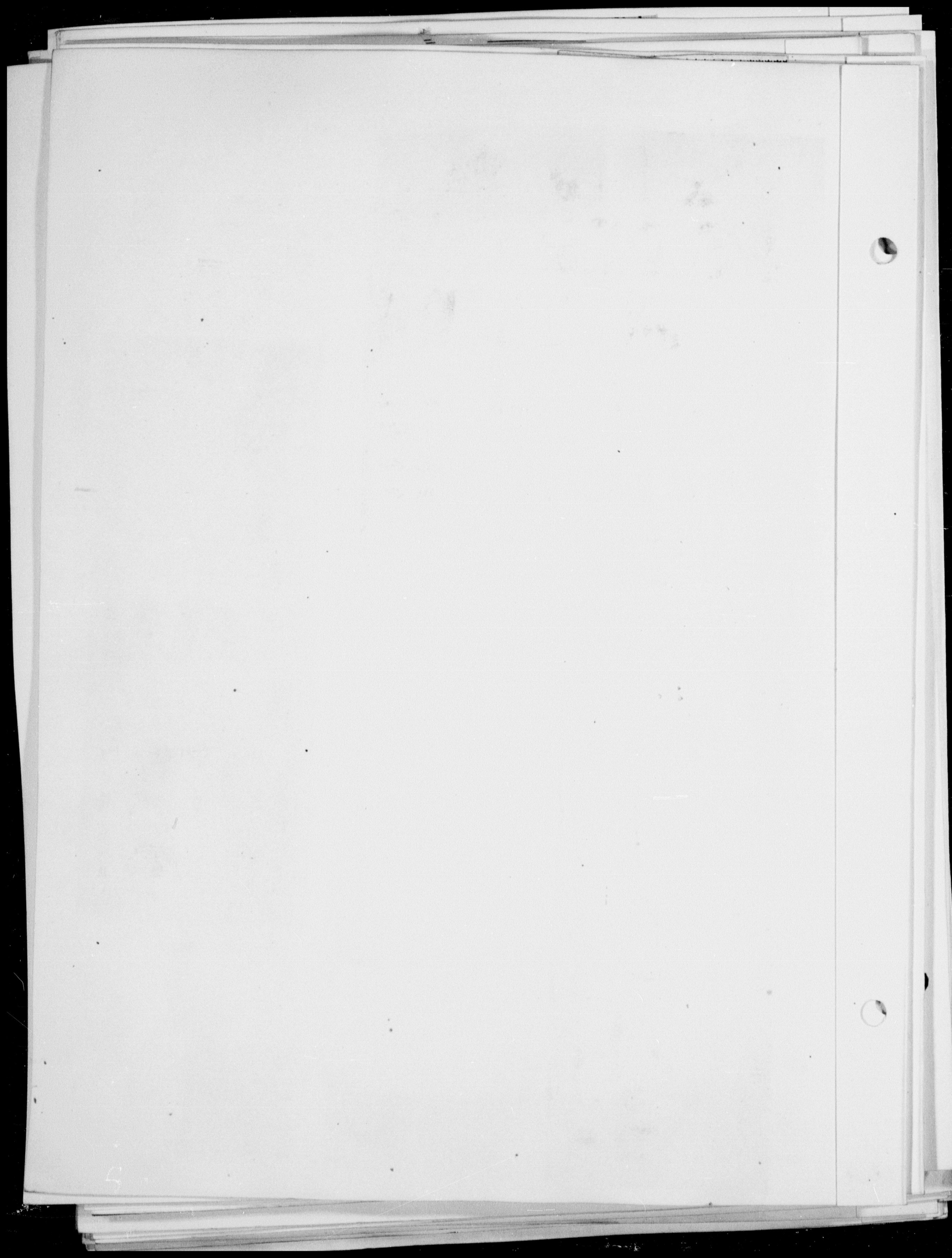
Special minimum prison terms had expired.

### Reception to Curley by Democrat Women

The Women's Division of the Democratic State committee will give a supper dance on Wednesday, Nov. 6, in the Hotel Statler ballroom. The gathering will be in the nature of a reception to Governor James M. Curley and his daughter, Mrs. Edward C. Donnelly, and a celebration of the anniversary of the Democratic election victory on Nov. 6, 1934.

Arrangements for the attendance of the governor and his daughter were made over the telephone by Mrs. David O'Riordan, chairman of the Women's Division, when Governor Curley and Mrs. Donnelly arrived in California from Hawaii. With the guests of honor in the receiving line will be the other ranking Democratic State officials.







Holyoke, Mass.

OCT 29 1935

Date

# PECK MENTIONED AS SUCCESSOR TO PAYSON T. SMITH

**Published Reports from Eastern Part of State  
Say Local Superintendent of Schools Will  
Be Named State Commissioner of Educa-  
tion—"It's Too Preposterous to Comment  
On", Mr. Peck States,**

"It's news to me and it's too preposterous to comment on," was the statement Superintendent of Public Schools William R. Peck made this morning in reply to published reports in the eastern part of the State that he is to be appointed by Governor Curley to the position of State Commissioner of Education, now held by Payson T. Smith.

"Furthermore, Mr. Smith has rendered conspicuous service to the schools of the State and I hope he will be reappointed. I am perfectly contented to give all my time, thought and effort to the Holyoke public schools," Superintendent Peck added.

The political writer in the Haverhill Gazette was the first to make public the report on Beacon Hill that Superintendent Peck will get that coveted nomination.

He wrote, "The best bet for State Commissioner of Education, I am told, is the superintendent of public schools in Holyoke."

Superintendent Peck intimated that he realized that such reports had been abroad but he insisted that he was not interested. He paid high praise to Commissioner Smith's services and said it would be unfortunate for the State to lose such a leader.

It is understood that Governor Curley is going to take up the matter of this position when he gets back to Boston. Commissioner Smith is a Republican and under the Curley regime, the general policy has been to oust all Republicans from public office, regardless of their qualifications or experience.

Political observers foresee a change in the leadership in the department of education, and Superintendent Peck appears to many to be the likely successor to Payson T. Smith.

SUN

Lewiston Me.

OCT 29 1935

## CONGRESSMAN CONNERY MAY RUN FOR SENATE

**FORMER COMEDIAN WILL RUN  
IF GOV. CURLEY DE-  
CIDES NOT TO**

Lynn, Mass., Oct. 28—(P)—A man who forsook the life of a vaudeville comedian to enter the U. S. House of Representatives was a candidate tonight for the Democratic nomination for the U. S. Senate—providing Governor Curley doesn't seek the place.

William P. Connery, Jr., 47, Representative from the Seventh Massachusetts district, announced his candidacy today. His was the second name in the lists, Joseph F. O'Connell, of Boston, former U. S. Representative, having entered several days ago.

Connery and O'Connell seek the office held by elderly Marcus A. Coolidge (D) who has not announced his plans. Governor Curley, on his way home from a vacation in Hawaii, also has yet to make known his intentions regarding the Senate. Connery and the Governor have always been political allies.

Connery first went to Washington in 1924 at the age of 35. He has been re-elected for every term since and now is Chairman of the Labor committee.

Born in Lynn, he left Holy Cross at the age of 20 and went on the stage. He married Marie Antoinette Legault, a talented young actress, and they continued their stage careers until Connery joined the Yankee Division for service in the World War. He was in France 19 months.

On his return he entered politics, deciding the stage left no time for home life.



## EAGLE

Lawrence, Mass.

OCT 29 1935

### CONNERY MAY SEEK U. S. SENATE SEAT

LYNN, Oct. 27. — Congressman William P. Connery, Jr., of Lynn tonight announced himself a candidate for the United States Senate on the Democratic ticket, if Gov. Curley does not seek the position.

The official announcement was made by Larry Connery, brother and secretary to William, who is chairman of the Labor committee of the House of Representatives, a soldiers' bonus supporter and an advocate of the 30-hour week.

"My brother will become a candidate for the Senate if the governor does not run for the job himself," Larry said tonight when questioned as to persistent rumors to that effect.

Congressman Connery, while not a constant supporter of President Roosevelt, has always been politically friendly with the governor, and according to his brother, discussed the possibilities of his running for the Senate with Curley several weeks ago.

"At that time neither of them had definitely made his plans for the next election, and nothing definite was arranged," said Larry tonight adding that his brother's candidacy has been encouraged by numerous labor leaders throughout the state and nation.

Congressman Connery first went to Washington in 1924 at the age of 35—by 15 years the junior member of the Massachusetts delegation. He quit the life of a vaudeville comedian to enter politics.

Since that time he has been re-elected without fail, and has studied law in his spare time. A year ago last August he passed the Washington bar examinations.

In Congress he is known as an able speaker, an amusing entertainer, and a staunch supporter of labor legislation. At present he is campaigning for a 30-hour work week, which, he believes, will not be harmful to the industry and will greatly aid employment.

Another issue of which he is a determined supporter is the immediate payment of the soldiers' bonus.

The support of these two things, his followers believe, would give him state-wide backing of two large blocs of voters. For several weeks now these supporters have been expressing the conviction that he could win the Senatorship.

The congressman was born in Lynn, son of a former mayor of that city. At the age of 20 he tired of education, left Holy Cross and went on the stage.

There he met and fell in love with Marie Antionette LeGault, a talented young actress, who was born in Lynn of French parents. They were married and continued their stage careers until the congressman enlisted with the Yankee division and saw 19 months of action in France.

On his return, he entered politics, having decided that the stage allowed no time for a home life. He became secretary to a mayor of Lynn in 1921, and in 1923 ran for congress on a bonus payment platform. He has been returning on the same platform ever since.

## REPUBLICAN Springfield, Mass.

OCT 29 1935

### CONNERY TO SEEK THE NOMINATION FOR U. S. SENATOR

#### Lynn Democrat, Now Member of Congress From 7th District, Announces Candidacy for Coolidge's Seat

LYNN, Oct. 28.—(AP)—A man who forsook the life of a vaudeville comedian to enter the United States House of Representatives today declared his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for the United States Senate—providing Gov James M. Curley doesn't seek the place.

William P. Connery, Jr., 47, representative from the 7th Massachusetts district, was the second man in the lists, Joseph F. O'Connell, of Boston, former United States Representative, having entered several days ago.

Connery and O'Connell seek the office held by Marcus A. Coolidge (D), who has not announced his plans. Gov Curley, on his way home from a vacation in Hawaii, also has yet to make known his intentions regarding either the Senate or governorship. Connery and the Governor have always been political allies.

"From different parts of the state and from both Republicans and Democrats, I have received enthusiastic offers of support in a campaign for the Senate and regardless of whoever else runs, except the Governor will be a candidate on a platform of promotion and greater opportunity for service to the people of my state," Connery said. "Naturally, if Gov Curley runs for the Senate I will again seek my seat in the House."

Connery first went to Washington in 1924 at the age of 35. He has been reelected for every term since then and now is chairman of the House Labor committee. He has supported the Soldiers' Bonus and the 30-hour week.

Born in Lynn, he left Holy Cross at the age of 20 and went on the stage. He married Marie Antionette Legault, a talented young actress, and they continued their stage careers until Connery joined the Yankee division for service in the World war. He was in France 19 months.

On his return he entered politics, deciding the stage left no time for home life. He became secretary to the mayor of Lynn in 1921 and then went to Congress in 1924.



NEWS  
Salem, Mass.

OCT 29 1935

of jurors except by the court.

## Regard Today's Hudson Election As a Barometer

Hudson, Oct. 29—Political observers awaited the result of the special election of a state representative in the 10th Middlesex district today as a possible further indication of the political drift recently revealed in the election of a Republican state senator in the second Essex district and in the large majority for an anti-Curley mayoral candidate in Chelsea.

Voters of Hudson, Maynard, Stow and Boxboro today will go to the polls to choose between John A. Driscoll (Dem.) and William C. Stockwell (Rep.) for the seat in the house vacated by the resignation of Frank C. Sheridan to become postmaster of Hudson.

Three years ago, Sheridan, a Democrat, was swept in with the Democratic landslide by a 98-vote margin in a normally Republican district. Last year he gained reelection by increasing this margin to 1149 votes.

Should Stockwell put the district back into the Republican column or cut heavily into the 1934 majority achieved by Sheridan, G. O. P. leaders were prepared to claim the result as another indication of the slipping hold of the new deal and Gov. Curley on the state's electorate.

Determined to keep the district Democratic by a substantial margin. Boston party leaders, headed by Charles H. McGlue, who headed Gov. Curley's campaign, were active here the last week. A rally brought their drive to a close last night.

Republicans have conducted their campaign more quietly by telephone, letter and personal solicitation.

HERALD  
Boston, Mass.

OCT 29 1935

## ANGRY COUNCIL SCORES FIN COM

### Graft Charge Countered As Members Vote to Buy Snow Machines

## SULLIVAN BACKS RUMOR PUBLICITY

Bitterly denouncing the tactics of the Boston finance commission in publicly airing unsupported rumors that city council members planned to collect "commissions" on a large order for snow removal equipment, two of the council members yesterday declared that rumors had reached their ears that the finance commission members themselves were seeking a "cut" on the same purchases.

The counter-charges against the commission were made at a lively session of the city council which was climaxed by favorable initial action on the mayor's \$675,000 loan order for the purchase of trucks, plows and other snow removal equipment. The council gave the loan order a first reading by a vote 20 to 2 vote.

### SULLIVAN QUESTIONED

E. Mark Sullivan, chairman of the commission, was called before the council in executive session and asked for an explanation as to the basis for the commission's published report citing rumors of supposed efforts by a group of council members to collect graft on the snow equipment purchases.

When Sullivan conceded that he was unable to name the person or persons supplying the rumors to the commission, John F. Dowd, Roxbury councilman, retorted bitterly that council members had heard the same sort of rumors as applying to the commission members themselves, but had not deemed them creditable and so had not aired them publicly.

Subsequently, during the public session, Councilman Joseph McGrath of Dorchester also reported hearing similar rumors about the commission.

McGrath declared that persons came to him and other members with stories "that members of the finance commission were trying to cut in on the graft, but we gave no credence to those reports." Dowd, McGrath and Robert Gardiner Wilson attacked the commission for publicly airing rumors which it had no evidence to support, and thus placing the council "under a cloud of suspicion."

### DEFENDS PUBLICITY

Wilson, who sponsored the motion asking Sullivan to appear before the council, asked the commission

chairman if he didn't believe it was unfair to give wide circulation to such rumors by giving them to the newspapers. Sullivan replied that he did not think the commission's course had been unfair and that otherwise he would not have countenanced it.

Councilman Henry L. Shattuck, ward 3 member, also engaged in a sharp tilt with Sullivan over the commission's refusal to supply Mayor Mansfield with all the testimony it took in its investigation of Edmund L. Dolan, former city treasurer.

Shattuck told Sullivan the commission's readiness to spread unsupported rumors reflecting on the integrity of the council contrasted curiously with its course in extending "extraordinary protection around Mr. Dolan and his associates" and in refusing to furnish the sworn testimony in that case to the city of Boston.

### SAYS FARNUM HAS FACTS

Sullivan replied that there was no evidence in the Dolan case that was not available to any one. He said that George Farnum, former special investigator for the commission, had the great bulk of it in his possession, that other testimony was incorporated in the minority report of the commission in the Dolan case, and that still other testimony was regarded as "confidential."

Continuing, Sullivan said when reports reached the commission quoting some of the council members themselves as saying that other members were planning to get a "cut" on the snow equipment purchases, the commission felt it should call attention to the rumors and publicly urge that "the only way to set the rumors at rest was to carry through the purchase in a businesslike way, with everything aboveboard."

Shattuck, returning to the Dolan matter, said, "You say you are willing to give the Dolan testimony to anybody that wants it. Does that include the corporation counsel of the city?"

Sullivan angrily shot back, "I didn't say any such thing and unless my language is horribly confused in your disturbed mind, my words were not open to such construction."

As Shattuck started to insist that Sullivan had said that all the Dolan testimony was available to anybody that wanted it, Councilman Dowd raised a point of order that Sullivan had been called only to answer questions regarding the snow equipment loan order and that discussion of the Dolan case was out of order.

Cont on next page



Shattuck did not press the matter. Sullivan said the story that a group of council members were planning to share in a "Christmas tree" distribution on the snow equipment purchases had been given to the commission by its secretary and that he did not know just what the secretary's authority was for the information. He acknowledged the commission had no sworn or written testimony of any kind in support of the "graft" rumors.

Dowd then declared that he had heard that the commission was dissatisfied because it could not learn the makes of trucks to be purchased by the administration. "You don't mean to say," queried Sullivan, "that our commission is interested in naming the trucks to be bought?"

Dowd replied that apparently there was just as much basis for the story as that the city council was actuated by ulterior motives. In answer to a question by Councilman McGrath, Sullivan further admitted that no reputable person ever has appeared before the commission to give testimony impugning the honesty either of a single city council member or the mayor.

The council, in giving a first reading to the long discussed snow equipment loan order, had before it a report received yesterday by Mayor Mansfield from his snow removal survey committee. The committee recommended that the contract snow removal districts be reduced from 12 to four, with an attendant reduction in number of contractors and the exercise of greater care in their selection.

HERALD  
Boston, Mass.  
OCT 29 1935

## Election in 10th Middlesex District Today Expected to Show Drift in State

[Special Dispatch to The Herald]

HUDSON, Oct. 28—Political observers tonight awaited the result of the special election of a state representative in the 10th Middlesex district tomorrow as a possible further indication of the political drift recently revealed in the election of a Republican state senator in the second Essex district and in the large majority for an anti-Curley mayoral candidate in Chelsea.

Voters of Hudson, Maynard, Stow and Boxboro tomorrow will go to the polls to choose between John A. Driscoll (Dem.), and William C. Stockwell (Rep.), for the seat in the House vacated by the resignation of Frank C. Sheridan to become postmaster of Hudson.

Three years ago, Sheridan, a Democrat, was swept in with the Democratic landslide by a 98-vote margin in a normally Republican district. Last year he gained re-election by increasing this margin to 1149 votes.

Should Stockwell put the district back into the Republican column or cut heavily into the 1934 majority achieved by Sheridan, G. O. P. lead-

ers were prepared to claim the result as another indication of the slipping hold of the New Deal and Gov. Curley on the state's electorate.

Determined to keep the district Democratic by a substantial margin, Boston party leaders, headed by Charles H. McGlue, who headed Gov. Curley's campaign, were active here the last week. A rally brought their drive to a close tonight.

Republicans have conducted their campaign more quietly by telephone, letter and personal solicitation.



C. S. MONITOR  
Boston, Mass.

OCT 29 1935

## Ouster or Reappointment Face 15 Major State Officials On Curley's Return Next Week

Massachusetts department heads whose terms expire before Jan. 1 will greet Governor Curley's return to duty next week with a note of anxiety in their voices, anxiety caused by the uncertainty of reappointment.

Between now and the New Year holders of 15 major state offices, paying an annual total salary of \$86,000, will be mustered out of state service, unless Governor Curley reappoints them. The positions to be vacated include some of the most important at the State House.

### Smith or Campbell?

The most lucrative post being made available to the Governor is that of State Commissioner of Education, now held by Dr. Payson Smith, who receives \$9000 a year. Regarded as one of the nation's educational leaders, Dr. Smith has served as commissioner for nearly 20 years. It is uncertain whether he will be reappointed, for there are indications that Patrick T. Campbell, Superintendent of Boston Public Schools, may receive the appointment.

Henry G. Wells, commissioner of public utilities, whose post pays \$7000 a year, is considered the likely recipient of a one-way ticket out of state service because of the Governor's attack on the utility situation. There is a possibility that Prof. John J. Murray of Boston University, chairman of the Governor's utility committee and chief "brain truster," will be considered for the post, although the professor has insisted several times that he wants no political job. No other name has yet been publicly considered.

### Public Safety Post

Lieut. Col. Paul G. Kirk, state commissioner of public safety, it is understood, may be reappointed to his \$6000-a-year position. Even though he is an Ely appointee and Governor Curley has been eliminating his predecessor's friends rapidly, Colonel Kirk has a strong circle of friends which may influence the Governor to reappoint him.

Thomas H. Green, Charlestown City Councilor, wants the post, but at present most political prognosticators believe he must be satisfied with some other appointment, possibly that now held by James M. Hurley as state commissioner of civil service, whose term in the \$5000 office expires Dec. 1. There is some talk, however, that Mr. Hurley may remain for another term.

### York Believed Sure to Go

There seems little doubt but what Samuel A. York, state commissioner of conservation, will lose his \$6000 office. He may enter the congressional election fight in 1936. Possibly Representative Ernest J. Dean (R), who stood with the Governor on the bond issues, may receive this appointment.

On the other hand, another Republican, J. Arthur Baker, member of the Executive Council, who turned over the Council to Governor Curley by voting for the Governor's Democratic appointee, Philip J. Russell, has been prominent in discussion for this office.

Mr. York's running mate, Raymond J. Kenney, director of the fisheries and game division, is expected to be ousted from his \$5000 job. A prospective successor has not

### Lyman May Keep Job

Arthur T. Lyman, State Commissioner of Correction, probably will remain at his post, despite the fact that he and Governor Curley quarreled bitterly some time ago and the commissioner tendered his resignation from the \$6000 position. Mr. Lyman is considered a high type public official, one who would protect the Governor from charges of a pardon racket. Of course, there is the possibility that Mr. Lyman would not accept reappointment.

One person mentioned in connection with the correction commissioner's job is that of Frank A. Brooks, former chairman of the State Parole Board. He has denied that he wants the position.

### Public Welfare Post

Richard K. Conant, state commissioner of Public Welfare, it is understood, may lose his \$7000 job to George F. A. Mulcahy, master of Deer Island.

Edward L. Gillett, state commissioner of agriculture, is not expected to be reappointed to this \$6000 job, nor is Richard K. Hale expected to retain his \$6000 office of associate commissioner of public works. Edward Fisher, associate commissioner of labor and industries, it is believed, will lose his \$4000 position.

Governor Curley, however, probably will reappoint Henry F. Long, state commissioner of corporations

and taxation, inasmuch as he is considered one of the best informed tax commissioners in the country. His job pays \$7500. That of state purchasing agency pays \$6500, and it is uncertain whether George J. Cronin will retain it after his term expires in December.

### Racing Board in Doubt

Charles F. Connors' \$4000 post as chairman of the State Racing Commission also has the State House observers guessing. Mr. Connors is an Ely appointee, but he may also be in Governor Curley's favor.

The only other major state post to be opened before the New Year is that of Joseph B. Jacobs, member of the Metropolitan District Commission, an office which pays \$1000 a year. Mr. Jacobs is not expected to be reappointed.

The Governor also must fill the \$10,000 seat on the Superior Court bench to replace the late Judge Frederick J. MacLeod.



**TRAVELER**  
**Boston, Mass.**

OCT 29 1935

**CONNERY MAY RUN  
FOR U. S. SENATE**

**Says He'll Be Candidate If  
Curley Is Not**

Congressman William P. Connery, Jr., of Lynn, announced yesterday that he would be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for the U. S. Senate next year, providing Gov. Curley does not also seek the place. "From different parts of the state and from both Republicans and Democrats I have received enthusiastic offers of support in a campaign for the Senate, and regardless of whoever else runs, except the Governor, I will be a candidate on a platform of promotion and greater opportunity for service to the people of my state," he said.

"Naturally, if Gov. Curley runs for the Senate, I will again seek my seat in the House," Connery declared.

Senator Marcus A. Coolidge, whose term expires in 1936, has not yet announced his plans. Besides Connery's provisional candidacy, Joseph F. O'Connell of Boston, former congressman, is in the Democratic field, having announced several days ago that he would seek the nomination.

Connery and Gov. Curley have always been political allies. Connery left the stage, where he and his wife, the former Marie Antoinette Legault, were in vaudeville, when he enlisted with the Yankee division for the world war.

He served in France for 19 months and entered politics after the war. He was secretary to the mayor of Lynn in 1921 and went to Congress in 1924 at the age of 35. He has been re-elected every term since and now is chairman of the house labor committee. He has supported the bonus and the 30-hour week.

**TRAVELER**  
**Boston, Mass.**

OCT 29 1935

**FOUR TOWNS VOTE  
ON SEAT IN HOUSE**

**McGlue and Aides Active in  
Middlesex Fight**

(Special to the Traveler)

HUDSON, Oct. 29—Voters in the towns of Hudson, Maynard, Stow and Boxboro went to the polls today to choose between John A. Driscoll, Democrat, and William C. Stockwell, Republican, for the seat in the House vacated by resignation of Frank C. Sheridan.

Boton party men under leadership of Charles H. McGlue, who headed Gov. Curley's campaign, have been active here and brought their campaign to a close last night. Republicans conducted a campaign quietly by telephone, letter and personal solicitation.

Sheridan was swept into office three years ago with the Democratic landslide by a 98-vote margin in a normally Republican district. He regained election last year by increasing this margin to 1149 votes.

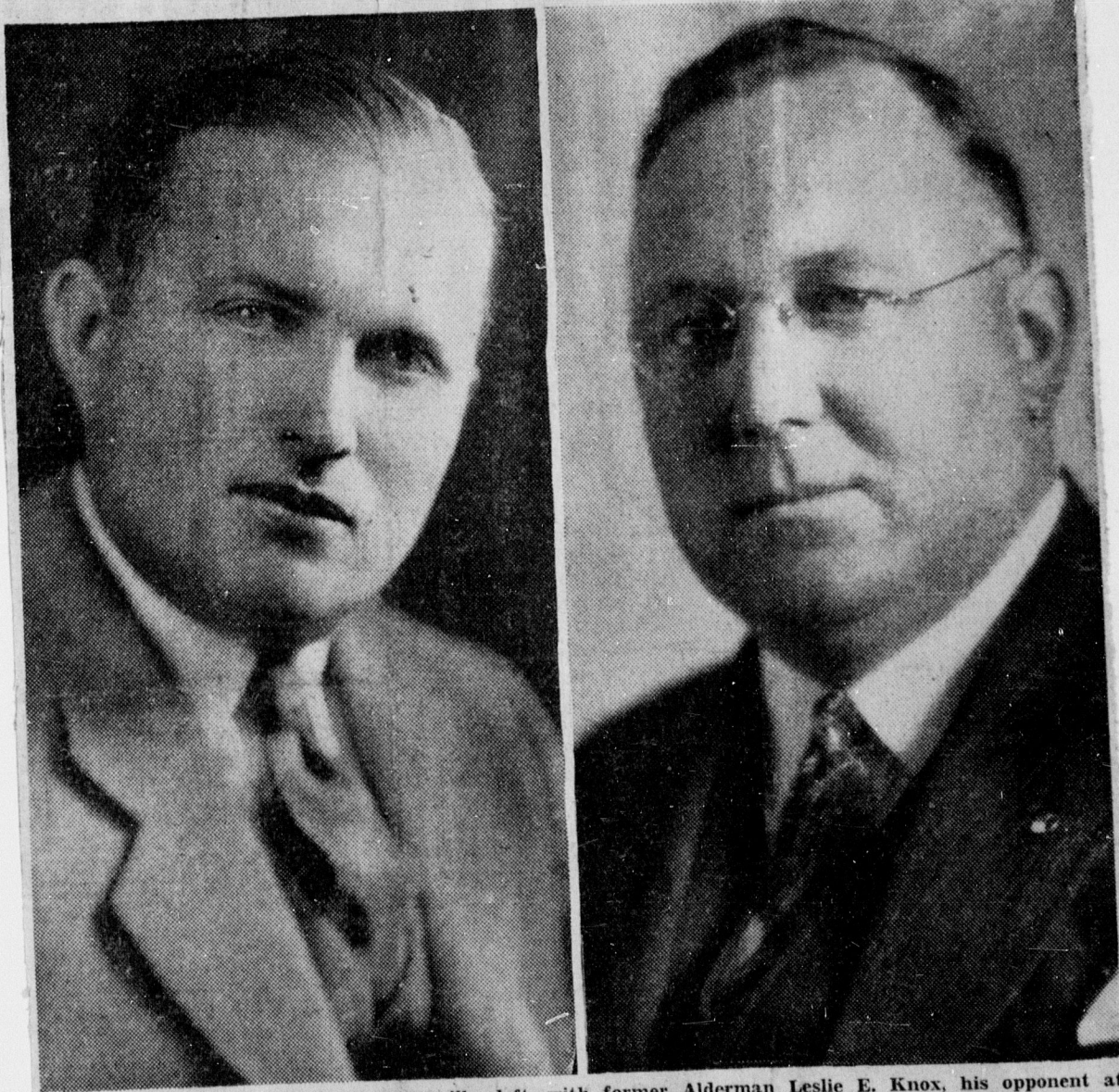


TRAVELER

Boston, Mass.

OCT 29 1935

## Somerville Expects Almost Anything in Red Hot Battle Over Mayoralty



Mayor James A. Hagen of Somerville, left, with former Alderman Leslie E. Knox, his opponent at next Tuesday's election. (Photo of Mayor Hagen by Bachrach.)



## Gov. Curley's Name Is Lugged in as Hagan Fights to Retain Office

By LEO J. RYAN

On the eve of what promises to be one of the stiffest election fights in the history of the city, politics in Somerville today had some of the qualities of a salad and some of the qualities of boarding house hash.

There's vinegar in it, and oil, and, for the hash part, a lot of strange elements that nobody knows how to classify very well, elements that certainly never were found in the same piece together in Somerville politics before, some even which would have exploded outright at the notion they ever would find themselves together in politics in the city at any time.

Gov. Curley's name has been lugged in, as a possible factor in open attempts at a united backing behind Mayor James E. Hagan, who is battling for re-election against his old opponent of two years ago, former Alderman Leslie E. Knox.

There is also an apparent union of the forces of U. S. Marshal John J. Murphy, former mayor and those of Mayor Hagan, although when Hagan was elected mayor two years ago it was as a dyed-in-the-wool opponent of the administration of Murphy, whom he threatened to expose as soon as he got into office.

Then, after his election, promising an investigation of the Murphy regime, one of Hagan's first acts after taking office was to ask for new locks for the offices at the City Hall and a locksmith went to work immediately to refit some 45 locks, presumably to keep the Murphy-fies out.

### MURPHY FOR HAGAN

Last night, at the Knights of Columbus hall, Marshal Murphy headed a list of prominent Democrats who led a rally for Hagan. The rally was called officially by W. F. Fitzgerald, president of the Somerville Democratic Club, a cousin of Marshal Murphy, who, Hagan's opponents charge, was the means not so long ago of sharpening the feud between Murphy and Hagan, when Hagan fired Fitzgerald from a job under the city government.

That gives a notion of the harmony efforts that are under way. There is still to be told, from the standpoint of the Democratic organization in Somerville, the story of the harmony efforts that up to now have come to naught.

Center of this intra-party discord is John M. Lynch, president of the board of aldermen, who ran for the mayoralty nomination in the recent primary and came out third man, not so many votes behind former Alderman Knox.

Lynch is a Democrat. Last June he declared openly his break with the Hagan administration, charging the mayor with gross extravagance of funds, and announced that he would run against him for mayor in the primary.

### LYNCH VOTE A FACTOR

In the primary, Lynch received approximately 8400 votes. Hagan received 9900 in round numbers, and Knox received 8700. The big upset of the primary was the exceedingly

large vote that went to Lynch. Nobody expected him to poll half that much. His campaign was made entirely on a basis of opposition to the Hagan administration.

Upon that interpretation, Knox today declared he considered his election certain in the election next Tuesday.

Knox, who is a Republican in national politics, claims to be the only really non-partisan candidate in the present campaign.

His election is certain, he claims, if he can secure slightly more than 2000 of the 8400 votes which were cast for Lynch in the primary. His supporters already are claiming that Knox will get, not 2000 of the Lynch votes, but 40 to 50 per cent. of them.

In his headquarters near Davis square, Knox, a pleasant, somewhat portly man with a crisp voice, pointed to a pile of letters and telegrams which, he said, were evidence that the Lynch voters were coming to him "in droves" since the primary.

"I am insisting on conducting my campaign in this election on strictly non-partisan lines, the same as I conducted it two years ago," Knox said. "It's not so long ago that the people of Somerville decided to elect the mayor and city officials without

regard to party, rather than on party lines.

### RAPS HAGAN'S PARTY PLEA

"One of the open supporters of this change at that time was my opponent, Mayor Hagan. The Democratic organization activities that have cropped up in his interest since the primary indicate that he has now changed his mind and is out looking for party support.

"I am asking for no party support. Among my staunchest friends are both Republicans and Democrats, who are interested in getting rid of the extravagance that has characterized our city government, and that is running the tax rate and the city indebtedness to heights which now are actually threatening the financial future of Somerville people.

"Under the present mayor the tax rate has risen from \$32 to \$38.60. At the same time the city's bonded indebtedness has been increased by considerably more than \$1,000,000. The financial future of the city has been mortgaged until 1965. And, besides, during this same time, under the administration of my opponent, the federal government has poured \$1,200,000 into Somerville which, with the increased indebtedness, should have made possible a reduction, rather than an increase in the tax rate.

### CURLEY MAY SPEAK

"Finally, even with these increased levies of money, Somerville has been one of the few cities in the state where the legal rate limit of welfare has not been paid to the city's recipients of it."

The most important development in the future of the campaign, before the election Tuesday, is the possibility of the personal appearance of Gov. Curley, to make an address supporting Hagan.

Hagan's supporters scoffed at the possibility that the Governor would come there to take a hand, but many others were certain that he would, especially if Hagan's chances seemed to be dimming. The report was that the Governor would be accompanied by Councilor Daniel H. Coakley, and that the demand that they appear was made with insistence by James J. Brennan, member of the Governor's council from Somerville.

Those who size up the situation from an impartial viewpoint gave it as their guess that the Governor would come personally to Somerville if Hagan's forces do not succeed some time between now and next Monday, in making their peace with John M. Lynch.

### LYNCH MAY HOLD KEY

Upon the possibility of a peace with Lynch, even some of Hagan's supporters secretly admit, depends very largely the mayor's chances for re-election. That block of 8400-odd votes is something that whoever is to be elected must reckon with.

Up to today, at least, Lynch was still adamant, however. He would not discuss the matter himself, but his friends insisted he would never come out for Hagan, no matter what the pressure brought to bear upon him.

Somerville is emblazoned with signs. Sound trucks, blaring music, some sweet, some less so, trundle through the streets from morning until far into the night.

Both Knox and Hagan are making the widest possible use of the radio. Hagan has made an address or two already. Knox will be heard over station WAAB Friday night from 8:15 to 8:30 and again on Monday night between 9:30 and 9:45.

A big Knox reception is slated for the Knights of Columbus hall Monday night, on the eve of the election.



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## TRAVELER

Boston, Mass.

OCT 29 1935

# FARNUM SAYS FIN COM LIES

## Alleges Downright False- hoods in Dolan Probe Affair

George R. Farnum, assistant corporation counsel and special counsel for the finance commission before it was revamped by Gov. Curley, today charged the present membership with making "downright falsehoods" in connection with the investigation of the Legal Securities Corporation and Edmund Dolan, former city treasurer under Mayor Curley.

Farnum, now directing for the city a new inquiry of Dolan, charges, too, that the finance commission—far from furnishing him copies of testimony—actually borrowed some of Farnum's copies of transcript and "mislaidd" them. He also charged that the finance commission is trying to prevent any further investigation of the Dolan-Legal Securities Corporation matter.

He said:

"The statements emanating from time to time from the finance commission—such as that reported in the morning papers to the effect that when I left the commission I took with me all or the bulk of the evidence and records concerning the Dolan case—are downright falsehoods.

"I have no copies whatever of the testimony of any of the witnesses examined by me concerning the organization and business of the mysterious Legal Securities Corporation and Dolan's connection with it. The commission—before it was revamped under the present Governor—agreed to furnish me with copies of all the testimony in those matters which I had investigated. The transcripts were gotten together by clerks of the commission under instructions of the secretary and delivered at my office. When they were checked over afterward they were found to be incomplete. I was promised copies of what was lacking, but I never received them. On the other hand, the commission found it had mislaidd its copies of some of the testimony and borrowed mine to make copies, promising to return what they had borrowed. Even this promise was repudiated.

### POSSESSES NO COPIES

"Not only have I no copies of the testimony of any of the witnesses in the Dolan-Legal Securities Corporation matter, but neither have I the originals nor any copies of the large number of bank statements, transcripts of brokerage accounts and like material that were obtained in the course of the investigation.

"Of course, I have no copies of the testimony of Dolan, Quinn and Simpson, whom I was unable to examine while acting for the commission because they left town, and who, after I resigned, returned and were examined by the commission and whitewashed.

"The material in the possession of the finance commission was obtained at the expense of the citizens of Boston and is now withheld from them when its use is needed for their protection and the benefit of the city, and has been demanded by the mayor. The refusal to turn it over is bound to delay the progress of the present investigation, is ob-

structing the discovery of the truth and will in the end put the city to future expense in the time and effort necessary to replace it.

"According to the morning papers, Chairman Sullivan quoted me as having said that 'they (meaning presumably the finance commission) never did develop anything in the Dolan case and would never get any-

where.' I never said any such thing at any time. I have believed from the beginning, and more firmly believe now, that the solution of the Dolan scandal will furnish the key to many sinister mysteries.

"I further believe, however, as must every disinterested citizen who has followed the course of recent events, that, if it is in the power of the present finance commission to prevent it, we will never get anywhere—any more than I did when the case I brought to the supreme court in behalf of the commission to require the fugitive Dolan to appear in answer to a summons and to produce his mysteriously missing books was ordered dismissed by the commission without even consulting me."







# COURIER-CITIZEN

Lowell, Mass.

OCT 30 1935

## FIRST GOVERNOR'S BALL IN AUDITORIUM

The first "Governor's ball" to be held in Lowell took place last evening in the Memorial Auditorium under the auspices of the Governor James M. Curley Democratic Women's Club of Lowell. Governor Curley was represented by State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley while Edward McPartlin, assistant attorney general brought the greetings of Attorney General Paul A. Dever.

The ball was one of the most successful affairs held by the women's club which is one of the dominant Democratic groups in the city. Both the main auditorium and Liberty hall were thrown open to dancing, which began at 8 o'clock and lasted until well after midnight. Modern dancing was held in the Auditorium while "old fashioned numbers" took place in Liberty hall.

Because of the social character of the program there was no political rally but the Democratic candidates for office in the city elections greeted the members of the club and their friends informally. State Auditor Buckley spoke briefly congratulating Mrs. Theresa V. McDermott, president of the women's club, and her assistants for the success of their first strictly social venture. The auditor expressed the regret that Governor Curley could not attend the ball. He and Mrs. Buckley were given an enthusiastic reception.

Mrs. McDermott was honorary chairman of the ball committee with Mrs. Nellie Usher as general chairman and Mrs. Marietta Donnelly and Mrs. Augusta Guthrie as co-chairmen. They were assisted by a general committee consisting of several hundred members of the club. In addition the junior club, of which Miss Anna L. Foster is president, served as ushers during the evening.

Mayor James J. Bruin attended the ball but City Treasurer Charles R. Flood was absent because of the illness which has confined him to his home for the past week. Among the guests were the candidates for councillor-at-large, Cornelius F. Cronin, John J. Brady, Leroy W. Dunfey and James Deignan as well as candidates for the School committee and ward councillor.

The senior organization has voted to donate \$25 to the Community Chest fund while the juniors will give \$10. The club will sponsor more than 20 house rallies throughout the city in the interests of the Democratic candidates before election day.

# COURIER-CITIZEN

Lowell, Mass.

OCT 30 1935

## BELVIDERE WOMEN DEMOCRATS MEET

200 Attend Liberty Hall Rally  
—Candidates for Office  
Speak.

The Belvidere Democratic Women's Club held a successful rally in Liberty hall Monday evening with 200 in attendance. Mrs. Stephen C. Garrity presided. Among the speakers were Attorney James W. Flood, representing his brother, Charles R. Flood, Democratic nominee for mayor; James A. Deignan, Cornelius F. Cronin and Leroy W. Dunfey, Democratic nominees for councillor-at-

large; Robert J. Desmond and William C. Breen, candidates for councillor in Wards 1 and 9, respectively; Representative George T. Ashe, Mrs. Veronica Sullivan Dodge, Dr. James C. Coughlin and Dr. John A. Sullivan, candidates for School committee, and Mrs. Theresa V. McDermott, president of the Governor Curley Women's Democratic Club.

Mrs. Joseph Crabtree and Mrs. Margaret Tobin, organizers of the Belvidere club, were also called to the platform and spoke briefly.

The club will meet again this evening at the Flood campaign headquarters in High street.

# GOVERNORS ACT ON THE NEW HAVEN

Will Ask Public Be  
Represented on  
Trustees

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 30—The Governors of the six New England States will intervene in proceedings in Federal Court at New Haven Wednesday, when hearing is scheduled on the petition of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad for reorganization under special provisions of the bankruptcy laws.

And they will intervene in behalf of the general public, including not only investors in New Haven securities, but shippers of freight, passengers, and the road's employees in Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut, and the rest of this section of the country.

## UNANIMOUS VOTE

At a conference of the Governors and their representatives, called here by Governor Theodore F. Green of Rhode Island, it was voted unanimously today to designate Governor Green to present the petition.

It also was voted to ask the Governor of each New England State to designate counsel to present to the court any special points of particular interest.

At today's conference the interest of the general public in the New Haven's proposed reorganization was stressed, with the object of preserving full service in both freight and passenger branches, and full employment by the road.

The Governors will ask the court in appointing trustees for the road, under the reorganization, to select men adequately representative of the interest of the general public.

## Those Present

Governor Green presided at the conference. Present were Governor Charles M. Smith of Vermont, Acting Governor Joseph L. Hurley of Massachusetts, Governor Wilbur L. Cross of Connecticut, former Governor Rolland H. Spaulding of New Hampshire, Public Utilities Commissioner Frank J. McArdle, representing Governor Louis J. Brann of Maine; Attorney-General John P. Hartigan of Rhode Island, Edmund L. Dolan, of the Massachusetts Governor's railroad committee; George L. Crooker, chairman of Governor Green's railroad committee in Rhode Island; Dudley P.

Con on this page



Harmon, executive secretary of the New England Council, and E. Kent Hubbard, of Governor Cross' railroad committee in Connecticut.

The resolution follows:

#### The Resolution

"Whereas the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company has made an application to the federal court for reorganization under the provisions of certain acts of Congress, hearing upon which application will be held in New Haven, Conn., Nov. 6, 1935, and

"Whereas various interests such as bondholders, stockholders, large creditors and various railroad companies, either directly or indirectly affiliated with said company, will without doubt be represented in the reorganization proceedings by counsel, and

"Whereas the general public and in particular a very large number of employees, shippers and receivers of freight on said company's lines, in the States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut and throughout New England, have a very vital interest in any reorganization plan affecting said company and its subsidiary companies, including its boat lines and its motor busses and truck services, and

"Whereas it is an established policy enacted in the statutes of the United States that the Governors of the respective States shall represent the public in such proceedings as arise under the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission,

"Be it resolved by the undersigned Governors of the six New England states:

"1. That said Governors intervene in the proceedings mentioned aforesaid in the public interest.

"2. That in the petition of intervention the Governors request the court that trustees adequately representative of the general public interest be appointed."

## N. E. GOVERNORS WILL INTERVENE

### To Act in New Haven Road Reorganization Agree to Ask Court Appoint Trustees in Public Interest

Special Dispatch to the Globe

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 30—When attorneys for the New Haven Railroad appear in Federal Court in New Haven on Nov. 6 and make application for a reorganization of the railroad, Gov. Theodore Francis Green of Rhode Island will intervene in behalf of New England Governors and ask the court to appoint trustees "adequately representative of the general public interest."

That special points of view of the various states may be presented to the court, each New England Governor will be represented by counsel.

This action, the first of its type ever taken by the New England states, was agreed upon today at a New England Governors' conference held in the Governor's reception room in the State House.

#### In Form of Resolution

At 12:30 o'clock the Governors and others invited to participate went into conference. It was held behind closed doors and, until 6 o'clock, the conferees discussed various phases of the New Haven situation. It was finally agreed that the only definite action to be taken concerned intervention at the court proceedings.

To make their position clear, all agreed that a joint statement should be issued in the form of a resolution. It reads as follows:

Whereas the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company has made an application to the Federal Court for reorganization under the provisions of certain acts of Congress, hearing upon which application will be held in New Haven, Conn., Nov. 6, 1935;

Whereas various interests such as bondholders, stockholders, large creditors and various railroad companies, either directly or indirectly affiliated with said company, will without doubt be represented in the reorganization proceedings by counsel, and

Whereas the general public and in particular a very large number of employees, shippers and receivers of freight on said company's lines, in the states of Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut and throughout New England, have a very vital interest in any reorganization plan affecting said company and its subsidiary companies, including its boat lines and its motor busses and truck service, and

Bridges, Governor of New Hampshire, by Rolland H. Spaulding; Charles M. Smith, Governor of Vermont; Joseph L. Hurley, Lieutenant Governor, Acting Governor of Massachusetts; Theodore Francis Green, Governor of State of Rhode Island; Wilbur L. Cross, Governor of Connecticut.

Others who participated at the conference were E. Kent Hubbard of Gov. Cross' railroad committee, George L. Crooker of Gov. Green's railroad committee, attorney John P. Hartigan of Rhode Island, Dudley P. Harmon, executive secretary of the New England Council, and Edmund L. Dolan of Boston.

The conferees, just prior to the conference, explained that their attitude toward the New Haven was sympathetic, but that they felt it their duty to protect the general public.

"Rhode Island is vitally interested," said Gov. Green.

#### Will Fight Curtailment

He explained that the New Haven has enjoyed a monopoly of transportation facilities in Rhode Island and he made it clear that he would oppose any move in the reorganization plan to curtail New Haven service or abandon more trackage.

Asked whether the Governors would like one of their number appointed as one of the trustees, Gov. Green, who is a lawyer, said that that matter was up to the court. He added that the Governors would merely insist that the public interest be represented.

Gov. Green said that banks and insurance companies in Rhode Island hold \$2,500,000 of the New Haven's securities.

"But that is just one phase of the situation," he added. "Every man, woman and child in Southern New England is touched by the New Haven. Their interests must be protected."

Whereas it is an established policy enacted in the statutes of the United States that the Governors of the respective states shall represent the public in such proceedings as arise under the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission,

Be it resolved by the undersigned Governors of the six New England states:

1. That said Governors intervene in the proceedings mentioned aforesaid in the public interest.

2. That in the petition, trustees adequately representative of the general public interest be appointed.

#### Signed by All

The resolution was signed as follows: Louis J. Brann, Governor of Maine, by F. J. McArde; H. Styles



UNION  
Springfield, Mass.  
OCT 30 1935

## APPOINTS FIVE FOR MEMORIAL TO CLEVELAND

Gov. Curley Names Malley,  
Cassidy, Foy, Ford and  
Welch to Represent  
State

NEW YORK, Oct. 29—The Grover Cleveland Memorial Committee announced here today, at its headquarters in the National Arts Club, that Gov. James M. Curley of Massachusetts has named a committee of five members to represent that State in the erection of a memorial to Mr. Cleveland in Washington, as follows:

John F. Malley, director of Federal housing, Boston district; Thomas F. Cassidy, member of the State Racing Commission; Frank H. Foy, State director of the National Emergency Council; Francis J. W. Ford, United States attorney, district of Massachusetts; William Welch, collector of internal revenue.

The Grover Cleveland Memorial Committee was organized to honor one of our greatest Presidents with a memorial in the Nation's capitol. It is planned to have the memorial completed and present it to the Nation with unveiling ceremonies on March 18, 1937, the 100th anniversary of the birth of Mr. Cleveland.

The United States Senate and the House of Representatives at their recent session unanimously adopted a resolution authorizing the memorial. Ten thousand dollars was voted for preparation of a site and pedestal, and it was directed that the memorial be erected in cooperation with the Commission of Fine Arts and the

Committee on Library of the Senate and House.

President Roosevelt signed this measure on June 27 last.

John Bassett Moore, former member of President Cleveland's cabinet and recently judge of the World's Court, is chairman of the committee, which already includes as members the governors of 30 States, John W. Davis, James M. Cox, Alfred E. Smith, Newton D. Baker, James A. Farley, Carter Glass and other distinguished Americans. Countrywide organization, with committees in each of the States, is being completed, and it is confidently believed that all the States will quickly fill the quotas fixed for contribution to the memorial.

A design by Victor Frisch, sculptor, has been approved. The memorial will be one of the most elaborate and imposing in Washington, and is estimated to cost \$250,000.

REPUBLICAN  
Springfield, Mass.

OCT 30 1935

## DEMOCRATIC WOMEN PLAN CURLEY RECEPTION

Wire Governor Asking That  
Supper Dance November  
6 Open 1936 Campaign

From Our Special Reporter,  
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Boston, Oct. 29—The Women's division of the Democratic state committee has asked Gov. Curley to withhold announcement of his political plans until he speaks at a supper dance at Hotel Statler the night of November 6, for which more than 800 reservations already have been made.

The supper dance will be on the anniversary of Gov. Curley's victory for governor, and will be a sort of reception to the governor after his trip to Hawaii. The governor's daughter, Mrs. Edward D. Donnelly, whom he went to Honolulu to meet, will be one of the principal guests.

The women's division has wired Gov. Curley:—

"As the women of Massachusetts contributed so enthusiastically to your election and to the sweeping Democratic victory last November, we feel that you can give them added inspiration to strive for an even more significant victory next November by recognizing the supper dance of the women's division of the state committee as the psychological time for the inauguration of the 1936 campaign. The observance of the anniversary of your election has significance which cannot be exaggerated. We are hopeful that your address will provide the cornerstone upon which the Demo-

cratic women of Massachusetts will build a statewide organization that will inevitably guarantee the extension of our party success in the 1934 state election."

UNION  
Springfield, Mass.

OCT 30 1935

## WANT CURLEY'S ANNOUNCEMENT AT SUPPER DANCE

Women's Division in State  
Democratic Committee  
Suggests Nov. 6 Is  
Significant Date

(Special to The Springfield Union)

BOSTON, Oct. 29—The women's division of the Democratic State Committee today asked Gov. James M. Curley to withhold announcement of his political plans until he speaks at the supper dance to be held at the Hotel Statler on Nov. 6. To date more than 800 reservations have been made.

### Reception For Governor

In arranging this social affair upon the anniversary of the 1934 election that with one exception swept the Democratic ticket into office, the women's division of the State Committee has taken advantage of the opportunity for a reception to the Governor upon his return from a vacation trip to Hawaii.

The appeal to the Governor to utilize the occasion for announcement as to what office he will seek next year is embodied in the following telegrams sent this afternoon to the Chief Executive:

"As the women of Massachusetts contributed so enthusiastically to your election and to the sweeping Democratic victory last November, we feel that you can give them added inspiration to strive for an even more significant victory next November by recognizing the supper dance of the women's division of the State Committee as the psychological time for the inauguration of the 1936 campaign. The observance of the anniversary of your election has significance which cannot be exaggerated. We are hopeful that your address will provide the corner stone upon which the Democratic women of Massachusetts will build a State-wide organization that will inevitably guarantee the extension of our party success in the 1934 state election."



**TELEGRAM**  
Worcester, Mass.

OCT 30 1935

**G. O. P. CARRIES  
10TH MIDDLESEX**

**Stockwell Piles Up 995  
Majority For State  
Representative**

**CURLEYISM AN ISSUE**

**McGlue Sent Crusaders in  
Try to Hold District;  
Langone Assists**

By CLINTON P. ROWE  
Telegram State House Reporter

MAYNARD, Oct. 29.—With the victory representing a turnover of more than 2100 votes, William Stockwell, former postmaster of Maynard and a Republican, today won the special 10th Middlesex district representative election. The issue of Curleyism was brought into the battle through the presence here of Charles H. McClue, former chairman of the Democratic State Committee and more recently an appointee to the State Ballot Law Commission by Governor Curley. The vote:

	Hudson	Maynard	Stow	Boxboro
Stockwell	869	1464	298	70
Driscoll	861	784	208	33
Totals:	Stockwell, 2701;	Driscoll, 1706.		

The sweeping change in the political complexion of the district, with the 995 majority piled up by Stockwell over his Democratic opponent, John Driscoll, also of Maynard, in a district where the Democratic majority was 1149 last year, marked another phase of the continuing Republican sweep. It was even more decisive and significant, in some respects, than the

**TELEGRAM**  
Worcester, Mass.

OCT 30 1935

**Curley Plans  
'Are Due Soon**

By Telegram State House Reporter  
BOSTON, Oct. 29. — Governor Curley has been asked to withhold announcement of his political plans for the future until he speaks at the supper dance of the Women's Division of the Democratic State Committee at Hotel Statler, Nov. 6. The request was made by the organization which is sponsoring the anniversary of the victory of the Democratic Party at the State election last year. It will also be a reception to the governor and his daughter, Mrs. Edward C. Donnelly.

**Press Clipping Service  
2 Park Square  
BOSTON MASS.**

**TELEGRAM**  
Worcester, Mass.

OCT 30 1935

**COMMITTEE NAMED  
TO HONOR CLEVELAND**

The Grover Cleveland Memorial Committee announced yesterday that Governor Curley has named a committee of five to represent Massachusetts in the erection of a memorial to the late President in Washington.

The committee: John F. Malley, director of Federal housing, Boston district; Thomas F. Cassidy, member of the State Racing Commission; Frank H. Foy, state director of the National Emergency Council U. S. Attorney Francis J. W. Ford of Boston and William Welch, collector of internal revenue.

The memorial will be unveiled March 18, 1837, the 100th anniversary of the birth of Mr. Cleveland. It will cost \$250,000.



HERALD  
Boston, Mass.

OCT 30 1935

## G. O. P. Sweeps Special Middlesex Election, Regaining Seat in House

Stockwell Victor Over  
Driscoll, Democrat,  
By 995 Votes

### VICTORY IS HAILED AS BLOW AT CURLEY

[Special Dispatch to The Herald]

MAYNARD, Oct. 29—The 10th Middlesex district, which last year elected a Democratic state representative in a special election, today swept a Republican into the office by a plurality of 995 votes.

William Stockwell, Republican, former postmaster of Maynard, defeated John A. Driscoll of Maynard, Democrat, by 2701 votes to 1706 for the post made vacant when Representative Frank Sheridan resigned to accept the postmastership lost by Stockwell.

Sheridan was elected last year by a plurality of 1149.

The Republican voting at the polls is a warning to Gov. Curley that the Commonwealth will no longer stand for the rule of "the Boston gang," George G. Tarbell of Lincoln, Republican state committeeman, said

after the election returns became known.

"The election in the 10th Middlesex district today is the beginning of the end," he said. "The people are heartily sick of the gang rule at the State House, and are determined to put a stop to the cheap politics which have been substituted for the kind of government of which Massachusetts has always been proud.

"Last year a Democratic representative was elected by a majority of 1149 votes. Today the same district went Republican by 995 votes.

"Look these figures over, Mr. Curley! Juggle them all you will. Make up all the alibis you and your Boston ward heelers can invent. You are on the way out. Massachusetts re-

fuses to be bossed any longer by the gang from Boston.

The returns by towns follows:

	Driscoll (D)	Stockwell (R)
Foxboro .....	33	70
Hudson .....	861	869
Maynard .....	784	1464
Stowe .....	28	293

Mr. Tarbell charged the Democrats with having violated election laws by plastering stickers for their candidate near polling booths, distributing campaign literature within the legal limits about the polling places, and parking cars, blazing with Driscoll tags and stickers, in front of the election booths.

*Cont. on next page.*



**G. O. P. VICTOR IN MIDDLESEX**



**WILLIAM STOCKWELL**  
Of Maynard, Republican, swept into office by a 995 vote plurality yesterday  
in special House election in 10th Middlesex district.



HERALD  
Boston, Mass.

OCT 30 1935

## State House Briefs

By HENRY EHRLICH

Gov. Curley, still vacationing in the West, received from the women's division of the Democratic state committee yesterday a telegram begging him to withhold announcement of all or any political plans that he may have until he speaks at the women's supper dance next Wednesday evening at the Hotel Statler. "The observance of the anniversary of your election," the telegram read, "has significance which cannot be exaggerated. We are hopeful that your address will provide the corner stone upon which the Democratic women of Massachusetts will build a state-wide organization that will inevitably guarantee the extension of our party success in the 1934 state election."

Dr. A. Lawrence Lowell, Harvard's Loeffler, representing the Boston president emeritus, and H. C. municipal research bureau, conferred yesterday with the special recess commission on municipal finance, created by the last Legislature to study the relationship of the state municipal finance act to Boston. A brief outlining the views of the Boston Chamber of Commerce on the subject was also before the commission.

Approximately 700 summer residents of Salisbury Beach were granted a \$2000 total reduction in water rates, on order of the state public utilities department. Henceforth the Salisbury Water Supply Company will be permitted to charge \$14 as a minimum fee for water with sewer connection and \$9 as a minimum fee for water alone.

The recent rate schedule filed by the Boston Consolidated Gas Company was suspended until Jan. 1, 1936, yesterday by the public utilities department. This action is generally taken by the commission when a rate case is pending. The petition of the company is scheduled for another public hearing next month.

Despite the closing of the woodlands, the Western Massachusetts Beagle Club will be permitted to hold beagle races in Ludlow, according to a plan worked out by Commissioner of Conservation Samuel A. York and the attorney-general's office. It was ruled that the beagle races could be run without violating the closing order, if the operators were tenants of the property to be used, if there were no hunting in connection with the races, and if written permission were given by the property holders authorizing all persons interested in the races to participate.

Heading the list of those eligible for appointment as shoe industrial instructor at the Charlestown state prison, are Francis W. Eaton of Lowell and Irving L. Nehmer of Jamaica Plain, both disabled veterans. A list of 52 names was established yesterday as the result of an examination held May 25. There is one vacancy at the state prison.

Projects totaling \$409,540.50, the first to be carried out in Boston under the terms of Gov. Curley's \$13,000,000 bond issue bill, were approved yesterday by the acting commissioner of public works,

George H. Delano. Of this sum, \$343,769.25 will be spent for labor, materials and rental of equipment for work on the following streets: Beethoven, Walden, Clarence, Wait, Halleck, Gray, Lawrence, Providence, Lansdowne, Fredrika, Ascot, Rockwell, Westminster, Osceola, Doris, Howland, Winfield, Fuller, Sanger, Grove, Tyndale, H. J. Athens, Everett, Brighton, Cambridge, Russel, Haverhill, Cordin, Lothian, Braymore, Englewood, Faneuil, Oak square, Hager, Woodlawn, Weld hill, Farquar, Wales, Parkman, Dix, Robinson and Richmond.

The sum of \$65,771.25 will be spent for the purchase of materials and rental of equipment to be used in conjunction with federal WPA projects on the following streets: Cottage, Sullivan, Lincoln, Greenbrier, Willow court, East Dedham, Welles, Davidson, Cheney, Hartwell, Dunreath, Weldon, Englewood, Pollen and King.

The acting commissioner also approved local road building projects involving an expenditure of \$518,000, to be distributed under the Governor's bond issue bill. The largest of the project will be in Everett, where \$18,703 will be spent for 15,000 square yards of sidewalks along 58 streets. The total of all bond issue projects approved to date is \$1,218,000.

Representative Thomas E. Barry of East Boston, who Monday filed legislation to approve the Townsend plan, filed yesterday with the clerk of the House a resolve asking the Legislature to record itself in favor of a 30-hour week "for all persons in the country." The reduction in hours, according to Barry, would provide more jobs and thus reduce unemployment and public welfare expenditures. The East Boston legislator also filed another memorializing petition urging Congress to pass legislation for the immediate payment of adjusted service compensation for war veterans.

Senator Edward C. Carroll of South Boston sent a letter to Mayor Mansfield yesterday in which he complained of the "terrific and nauseating stench" which, he says, greets the nostrils of those passing over Fort Point channel at the rear of the South station. In his letter Carroll placed the source of the odor at a fertilizing plant operated in the immediate vicinity, and he asked the mayor to have the matter investigated.



HERALD  
Boston, Mass.

OCT 30 1935

## GOVERNORS TAKE UP RAIL PROBLEM

Providence Meeting Today  
To Consider Means of Aid-  
ing New Haven Road

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 29 — The problem of assisting the New Haven Railroad to rehabilitate its financial structure will bulk large at the New England governors' conference to be held in the office of Gov. Green tomorrow afternoon.

Taxes will be one of the principal subjects discussed. The New Haven owes a big tax bill to New England cities and towns and the suggestion has been made that the bills be scaled down and that the towns and cities also scale down the annual levies, thus easing the financial burden of the railroad. The motor truck has taken a big slice of the road's revenue but the tax levies continue, despite lessened income, it has been claimed.

Among those scheduled to attend are: Gov. Wilbur Cross of Connecticut and E. Kent Hubbard of the railroad committee of that state; Acting Gov. Joseph L. Hurley and Edmund L. Dolan of Massachusetts; Gov. Charles M. Smith of Vermont, former Gov. Rolland Spaulding of New Hampshire, and William Campbell of the Maine governor's railroad committee.

Rhode Island will be represented by Gov. Green and George L. Crooker, chairman of the governor's railroad committee.

HERALD  
Boston, Mass.

OCT 30 1935

## FARNUM SAYS FIN COM LIES

George R. Farnum, assistant corporation counsel and special counsel for the finance commission before it was revamped by Gov. Curley, yesterday charge the present membership with making "downright falsehoods" in connection with the investigation of the Legal Securities Corporation and Edmund Dolan, former city treasurer under Mayor Curley.

Farnum, now directing for the city, a new inquiry of Dolan, charges, too, that the finance commission—far from furnishing him copies of testimony—actually borrowed some of Farnum's copies of transcript and "mislaidd" them. He also charged that the finance commission is trying to prevent any further investigation of the Dolan-Legal Securities Corporation matter.

Press Clipping Service  
2 Park Square

Boston Mass.

RECORD  
Boston, Mass.

OCT 30 1935

## QUINS TO SPLIT / A MILLION

The famed quintuplets, already the possessors of a sizable fortune, will share about \$1,000,000 when they are 18, their official guardian, David A. Croll, Ontario minister of labor and public welfare, declared here yesterday.

The minister was here as an honor guest of the Brotherhood of Temple Ohabei Shalom, and was entertained at a Parker House luncheon by officials of the brotherhood.

In their 17 months of life, the quins have amassed a fortune of \$200,000, Croll declared.

"But there is no sense of being money-mad," he added. "We feel that, while a certain amount of money for the children would be very helpful, after that it might be a detriment."

He said fabulous sums had been offered for endorsements of various products, but that Dr. Dafee had refused to accept them unless the product has been actually found beneficial.



(International News Photo)

David A. Cross, minister of labor and public welfare in Canada, signing the autograph book at State House yesterday as Lt.-Gov. Hurley looks on. Mr. Cross is the legal guardian of the Dionne quintuplets.

POST  
Boston, Mass.

OCT 30 1935

## BIGELOW HITS / WORK-WAGES

Means Payrolls for Politicians, He Declares

Representative Albert F. Bigelow of Brookline last night assailed the "Work and Wages" programme of Governor Curley, at the annual meeting of the Brookline Taxpayers' Association, held in the Brookline Public Library, as "government payrolls for politicians."

"What we want," he said, "is work and wages in industry—and we can't have that until the tax burden is lifted and the budget is balanced."

Charles F. Rowley, who was re-elected president, presided. Kenneth Bond and Ernest W. Persons were elected as members of the board of directors.



POST  
Boston, Mass.

OCT 30 1935

# CROWN GUARDIAN TELLS OF QUINTS

## Minister Croll of Ontario Reveals Babies Have \$200,000---Urges Canada-U. S. Trade Increase

Urging better trade relations between the United States and Canada through the breaking down of tariff barriers, David Arnold Croll, minister of labor and public welfare of Ontario and Crown guardian of the Dionne quintuplets, thrilled nearly 500 listeners last night at the Temple Ohabei Shalom, Brookline, when he gave a graphic picture of his world famous charges.

### SENSE OF HUMOR

Minister Croll, 35 and possessed of a great sense of humor, finished a strenuous day yesterday at the Temple as the guest of the Brotherhood by picturing to the delight of all the life of the "quints" from a few days after they were born until the present moment. A great laugh went out when he described a hitherto unpublished method of protecting them from the public gaze of thousands of visitors by installing "speakeasy" glass that permits the quints to be seen without seeing the onlookers themselves.

Throughout the day, visiting the Mayor and the Lieutenant-Governor and afterwards, lunching at the Parker House, the guest of United States Assistant District Attorney Charles A. Rome, he was forced to tell and retell stories and incidents about the five lit-

tle sisters who have captured the hearts of the world.

Last night at the Temple Ohabei Shalom, the greatest outpouring in the history of the Brotherhood of the Temple greeted the guest of honor. Seated at the head table were many not only prominent in Jewish circles, but also of other faiths.

### Welcomed by Officials

Governor Curley was represented by Lieutenant-Governor Hurley, who, with President of the Brotherhood Ben G. Shapiro, who presided; Rabbi Samuel Abrams of the Temple, and Judge Emil Fuchs, chairman of the Massachusetts Unemployed Commission, welcomed the Canadian minister. Nathan Perosky, former president of the Brotherhood, also spoke words of welcome, as did E. Gordon Goudey, president of the Canadian Club of Boston.

Minister Croll, who sat quietly puffing a briar pipe while early speakers were praising him, not only for his remarkable rise in political life, but also for his care of the Dionne quintuplets, seemed much moved by the reception that was given him.

After extending thanks for the hospitality accorded him he launched into an impromptu address that first of all dealt with the trade relations between the United States and Canada. He said that he feels deeply in regard to the matter and declared that "too much patriotism" is a bad thing sometimes.

"We in Canada call the attitude of the United States a tariff wall," he said. "It has gone on until it has at times become a matter of brick bats, and Canada got the worst of it."

Minister Croll argued that Canada needs products from the United States and the United States needs certain Canadian products. He said that there was once a cry "No truck with the Yankees," but that that time has now passed. "We have been zigging and zagging about for about 20 years without either of us deriving any benefit," he declared. "One platform was defeated on the other, but in 1935 we Liberals were overwhelmingly elected on the platform."

### Chicago Fair Episode

Turning to the matter of the Dionne quintuplets, the Minister declared that two Americans, two days after the children's birth, got contracts with the parents to exhibit them at the World's Fair in Chicago. But this plan was defeated when it was decided to make the children wards of the King. Minister Croll admitted that this was a very delicate matter to go about; separating parents and children, but in view of all the facts it seemed the only thing to do. He described in detail all the work

### SCENARIO ON DAFOE READY FOR MOVIES

HOLLYWOOD, Oct. 29 (AP)—

Nunnally Johnson, an executive of Twentieth Century-Fox film studios, said today a scenario was being written about the career of Dr. Alan R. Dafoe, medical attendant of the Dionne quintuplets.

He would not disclose whether plans were formulated to place the famous babies under contracts for use in the picture.

Recently overtures were made to have the "quints" in "The Milky Way," a forthcoming Harold Lloyd picture.

and other resorts to conceal the man looking through it, will be turned to another use in the babies' hospital nursery.

Minister Croll spoke in the highest terms of praise of Dr. Dafoe, whom he credited with keeping the babies alive at a very critical time.

In concluding his speech he turned to the subject of Jews in Canada, pointing out that while they have not progressed as they have in this country, there are several who have made notable marks in political life. All of them are liberals he said.

### Calls on Mayor First

When the guardian of the quintuplets arrived in Boston yesterday morning at 10 o'clock he was greeted by President Ben G. Shapiro of the Brotherhood of Temple Ohabei Shalom; Ralph O. Frank, chairman of the entertainment committee, and Edwin C. Tarler, who proved of great assistance in handling the publicity. He was given an escort of two police inspectors, attached to headquarters, William J. Goldston and Benjamin Goodman.

Minister Croll was smiling when he stepped from the car, a smile that seldom left his face as he made his first visit to Boston. Going to the Statler, he called on Mayor Mansfield at 11:30 and chatted for a time and then went to the State House, where he was received in the Governor's office by Lieutenant-Governor Hurley. At the time Mr. Hurley presented Minister Croll with a State flag as a memento of his visit.

After making a tour of the State House Mr. Croll was taken to the Parker House, where he and a group of men and women prominent in Jewish circles were entertained at luncheon by United States Assistant District Attorney Charles A. Rome.

Among those who attended this luncheon were Ralph O. Frank, Edwin C. Tarler, A. C. Ratschsky,





#### DIONNE GUARDIAN A HUB VISITOR

Minister of Labor and Welfare David A. Croll of Canada, signed the Governor's distinguished visitors' book at the State House, while Acting Governor Joseph L. Hurley looked on with a smile. Minister Croll is one of the Dionne quintuplets' guardians.

Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square

Boston

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POST

Boston, Mass.

OCT 31 1935

## MASS SATURDAY FOR MRS. GLYNN

### Wife of Clerk of Roxbury Court Died Yesterday

A solemn high requiem mass will be celebrated at 10 o'clock Saturday morning for Mrs. Annie E. Glynn, wife of Theodore A. Glynn, former fire commissioner and present clerk of the Roxbury District Court, who died yesterday.

Mrs. Glynn, who lived at 35 Mt. Pleasant avenue, Roxbury, had been ill for several months and two weeks ago was taken to City Hospital. She was the former Anna Cooney of Roxbury, and married Mr. Glynn in 1906, when he was first elected to the Legislature.

Governor Curley, with whom Mr. Glynn has been closely associated for many years, sent a telegram expressing his condolences to the family yesterday and signified his intention of returning from the West to attend the funeral.

Beside her husband, Mrs. Glynn is survived by two children, Miss Katherine M. Glynn, a school teacher, and Theodore A. Glynn, Jr., a junior at Boston College.

Burial will be in St. Joseph's Cemetery, West Roxbury.

Boston

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RECORD

Boston, Mass.

OCT 31 1935

## FIN. COM. YIELDS / TO MAYOR

Corporation Counsel Henry E. Foley will be allowed access to the testimony gathered by the finance commission in its investigation of the activities of Edmund L. Dolan while city treasurer.

Three of the commission voted to allow the action "only in the presence of a person selected by the board."

In announcing its decision, voted for by Alexander Wheeler, W. Arthur Reilly and Philip A. Chapman, the commission took Mansfield to task for "squandering city funds, award of several jobs at the East Boston tunnel to a favored contractor" and charged his demands were "intended only as a cover-up of your acts and intentions."

Mansfield announced he could overlook the "vituperative language of the commission in view of the fact my objective has been gained" and said the attack could be laid to the chagrin the members feel at yielding to public opinion.

Chairman E. Mark Sullivan emphatically voted against the board's action. William W. Saxe did not vote because, he said, he was not a member of the board at the time.



Press Clipping Service  
2 Park Square

Boston Mass.

POST

Boston, Mass.

OCT 31 1935

## FIN. COM. GIVES UP ON DOLAN

### Accede by 3-1 Vote to Mayor's Demand for Testimony

After a battle of several weeks the Boston Finance Commission yesterday surrendered to the demand of Mayor Mansfield and agreed to turn over to the city law department all information in its possession concerning the activities of Edmund L. Dolan while city treasurer during the Curley administration.

A majority of the members of the commission voted to allow Corporation Counsel Henry E. Foley or his representative "to examine any and all material in possession of the commission in the Dolan case in the presence of such persons as the commission shall designate."

Continued on Page 10—Fifth Col.

Boston

POST

Boston, Mass.

OCT 31 1935

## HANDS OFF BY GOV. CURLEY

### Not to Interfere in Race for School Board

In contradiction of the claim of several candidates for the Boston school committee that they have the endorsement of Governor Curley, Richard D. Grant, secretary to the Governor, yesterday sent the following letter to the non-partisan political committee of the Boston Central Labor Union, in answer to its request for a statement as to the Governor's position:

"In answer to your inquiry as to the stand, if any, his Excellency the Governor is taking in the present contest for school committee in the city of Boston, let me assure you that his policy is the 'hands off' policy. As a matter of fact, in the Governor's absence from the State, he is not familiar with the present status of the school committee fight; but before he left Boston, it was definitely stated by his Excellency that he wanted no interference in municipal contests by anyone connected with him, or who had his welfare at heart.

"I want you to know, in fairness to

your organization, and to all other organizations and individuals, that we believe this is the fairest policy that we can follow. Anyone not following this policy is acting contrary to the desires of his Excellency the Governor."

The C. L. U. committee, which made the request, is interested in the candidacy for the school committee of J. Arthur Moriarty, president of the C. L. U. The committee further points out that the similarity of names has often confused many that its president and James T. Moriarty, labor leader, are the same, whereas they have no connection with each other.

Continued From First Page

For the past several weeks the commission has steadfastly turned down the requests and demands of Mayor Mansfield that the city law department be given access to all testimony, bank deposit slips and records of brokerage transactions obtained by the commission during the Dolan investigation.

The reason given was that such action would not be consistent with the precedents established by past Finance Commissions. Chairman E. Mark Sullivan contended that the commission was morally bound to withhold unsubstantiated records and information obtained at private hearings.

Chairman Sullivan maintained that stand yesterday and voted against giving the Mayor the desired testimony and information. William W. Saxe, another member of the commission, did not vote on the ground that he did not participate in the original investigation, not being a member of the body at that time.

#### Another Attack on Mayor

The other three members—Alexander Wheeler, W. Arthur Reilly and Philip A. Chapman—voted to give the city law department access to all the Dolan information now in the files of the Finance Commission. With the exception of Mr. Wheeler, all the members of the commission were appointed by Governor Curley.

In issuing a report making known their decision, the finance commissioners directed another attack at Mayor Mansfield, declaring that his charges of insincerity on the part of the commission were merely a "cover-up" of his own "acts and intentions."

Mayor Mansfield retorted that he can overlook "the vituperative language used by the commission toward me in view of the fact that my principal objective has been gained and the testimony and evidence in the possession of the commission is to be made available to the law department."

#### Recalls Sullivan's Words

He pointed out that Chairman E. Mark Sullivan of the Finance Commission admitted before the City Council Monday that the commission never has received any proof of dishonesty by the Mayor or by any member of the City Council.

"It is plain enough that the violence of the attack upon me and the reiteration of similar attacks by the Commission was merely intended as a cloak to hide the charge in which the Commission must feel in being forced by public opinion to disclose the information and evidence which it has," said Mr. Mansfield.

"But it was not necessary for the Finance Commission to stipulate that the corporation counsel should examine the testimony in the presence of someone designated by the Commission."

#### First Request Last February

"I suggest to the commission that Corporation Counsel Foley is an honorable man and that he may be safely trusted with the testimony. Such a stipulation is unworthy of the Finance Commission."

"Loose generalities charging squandering of public funds are not very impressive when the chairman of the Finance Commission admitted only last Monday, when he was before the City Council, that no reputable person has ever appeared before the commission to give testimony impugning the honesty of any member of the Council or of the Mayor."

Last February, Mayor Mansfield first asked the Finance Commission to turn over to him a copy of the testimony taken by him in the Dolan case. In early September, Corporation Counsel Foley, then conducting an investigation of city bond purchases by Mr. Dolan during his administration as City Treasurer, made a similar request that was rejected.



**HERALD**  
Boston, Mass.

OCT 31 1935

## TAKES OATH AS STATE SENATOR



SENATOR WILLIAM H. MCSWEENEY

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Lodge Hails Victory as Sign Of Renewed G.O.P.

While Massachusetts Republicans were rejoicing over the election Tuesday of William Stockwell of Maynard to the seat vacated by Frank C. Sheridan, former Democratic representative, William H. McSweeney, Salem Republican, yesterday took oath of office as state senator from Acting Gov. Hurley.

"With the second Essex district leading the parade in electing a Republican senator," declared McSweeney, "and with the tenth Middlesex district closely following with the election of a Republican representative, there is every reason to believe that the people of this state are again seeking the return of sane, honest and representative government."

Present when McSweeney was sworn in were Representatives Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., of Beverly and Edward A. Coffey and Edmund Talbot of Salem.

"It is a sign of a renewed and revitalized Republicanism," said Lodge, who is a candidate for United States senator, "and I am confident that it will ultimately result in giving to the people of the state and nation those things which they have been looking for."

Before McSweeney was sworn, the council, according to law, made a final and official tabulation of the votes by which he was elected. He defeated John C. Birmingham by 4844 votes, having received 15,682 to Birmingham's 10,838.

**POST**  
Boston, Mass.

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Sworn in as a member of the State Senate, after a canvass of the votes by the Governor and Council showed him to be duly and officially elected from the second Essex district, William H. McSweeney yesterday declared that his victory and that of William Stockwell to the House in the 10th Middlesex district, show a distinct trend of the times away from "the types of government being practiced nationally and locally" at this time.

"Mr. Stockwell, a Republican, defeated his Democratic opponent by 395 votes," said Mr. McSweeney. "This is a decisive figure and an important one, when we consider that last year, in the same district, a Democrat was elected by a plurality of 1194."

## CURLEY AND PARTY STOP IN CHICAGO

CHICAGO, Oct. 31 (AP)—Gov. James M. Curley of Massachusetts, homeward-bound from a trip to Honolulu, stopped here briefly today.

Accompanying the Governor were his daughter Mary, her husband, Edward C. Donnelly, Boston advertising executive, and the family physician, Dr. Martin J. English. Curley said the party planned to proceed direct to Boston with no stops en route.

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No doubt it was difficult for the commission to change its position on the Dolan papers, but it could have done so, we believe, without sprinkling its statement with slurs at the mayor's conduct of his office. Such remarks serve only to strengthen the "false impression" about which the commission is apparently so concerned. If the "fin com" finds occasions in the future to criticize the Mansfield administration, as we presume it will, let it confine its communications to statements of fact and allow the public to supply the denunciatory adjectives.



JAMES R. NICHOLSON

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400 to Attend Dinner Wednesday at Westminster Hotel

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Mark Sullivan, Boston finance mission chairman, is in charge committee arranging the dinner.



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# HERALD

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Will Allow City Law Dept.  
Access to Files—Vic-  
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In yielding to the mayor, the commission said that Henry E. Foley, head of the city law department, or his assistant would be allowed to examine the material but only in the presence of a person to be designated by the commission.

### CLIMAX TO CONTROVERSY

The commission's majority decision, in which Chairman E. Mark Sullivan and William W. Saxe did not join, was made known late yesterday in a letter to the mayor.

The decision came as a climax to the commission's long and bitter

controversy with Mansfield, in which it steadfastly refused to make the material available to him or to the law department. The testimony and other material is sought by the law department for use in the investigation it is making into Dolan's bond purchases as city treasurer during the previous administration.

The three members who concurred in the decision—Alexander W. Wheeler, W. Arthur Reilly and Philip A. Chapman—joined at the same time in a sharp attack on the Mayor. Their letter charged the mayor with having misled the public as to the commission's motives in attacking him and his administration. They further alleged that he has used the Dolan case as a vehicle for attacks on the commission on occasions "when you are informed that the commission is about to reveal another instance of lavish 'handout' of contracts and work to political favorites, and your extravagant demands for appropriations from the city council."

The letter read, in part:

"Because this commission considers that the best interests of the taxpayers are paramount to all other considerations; because many of

these taxpayers have been misled by you into a false impression of the reasons which prompted the issuance by the Commission of 10 or more reports during the past 6 months which revealed squandering of city funds; because the object of your administration is not to practice the economy that is vitally necessary at the present time to prevent serious financial consequences later; and because we believe your frequent charges of insincerity against the finance commission are intended only as a "cover-up" of your acts and intentions, a majority of the commission has voted to make this one exception to the rule and policy of the commission since it was created. The commission will allow the corporation counsel or his representative to examine any and all of the material in possession of the commission in the Dolan case in the presence of such person as the commission shall designate.

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Upon receiving the letter, Mayor Mansfield issued this statement:

"I suppose I can overlook the vituperative language used by the finance commission toward me, in view of the fact that my principal objective has been gained and the testimony and evidence in possession of the commission is to be made available to the law department. It is plain enough that the violence of the attack upon me and the reiteration of similar attacks by the commission were merely intended as a cloak to hide the chagrin which the commission must feel in being forced by public opinion to disclose the information and evidence which it has.

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The data sought by the law department includes copies of testimony of four former officers of the Legal Securities Corporation, a brokerage firm with which Dolan did business while city treasurer. George R. Farnum, former special counsel of the finance commission, declared in a report submitted to that body last winter that the brokerage firm was a "dummy" corporation.

HERALD  
Boston, Mass.

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## State House Briefs

Speaking at the dinner tonight at the Hotel Statler, to be given in honor of the new Massachusetts state planning board, will be Acting Governor Hurley, Charles W. Eliot, 2d, executive officer of the national resources committee of Washington; Victor M. Cutter of Boston, chairman of the New England regional planning commission; Giles Blague, secretary of the Springfield planning board, and Harlan P. Kelcey of Salem, organizer of the first planning board in Massachusetts. Sidney M. Williams, chairman of the state federation of planning boards, will be toastmaster.

The executive council yesterday approved the appointment of M. Joseph McCartin of Newton as executive secretary of the newly-created division of unemployment compensation.

A group of engineers in the public works department presented a watch to Arthur W. Dean, formerly chief engineer of the department, recently appointed chief engineer of the state planning board. Presentation was made by G. F. Schafer, formerly president of the State Engineers' Association. Among those present was William F. Callahan, commissioner of public works, who returned from a vacation in Ireland Tuesday.

The recess commission created by the Legislature to investigate the commonwealth's judicial system will conduct a public hearing today at 10:30 A. M. in room 370 of the State House. Members of the Massachusetts Bar Association and of the Legal Society of Massachusetts, as well as the district court judges and special justices in metropolitan Boston have been invited. At 10:30 A. M. tomorrow the commission will meet in executive session with the Massachusetts judicial council and the administrative committee of the district courts.

HERALD  
Boston, Mass.

OCT 31 1935

Boston, Oct. 30.

### Old Spanish Custom

To the Editor of The Herald:

It would seem that Registrar of Motor Vehicles Goodwin is fully as much interested in politics as Mrs. Williams, when the Curleys and the Roosevelts are allowed to break traffic rules and endanger the public safety at will.

Mr. Goodwin is in a glass house, throwing stones. It's an old Spanish custom. EMILY B. HOLMES.  
Topsham, Me., Oct. 28.

The Coolidge Homestead  
To the Editor of The Herald:



HERALD  
Boston, Mass.

OCT 31 1935

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The recess commission created by the Legislature to investigate the commonwealth's judicial system will conduct a public hearing today at 10:30 A. M. in room 370 of the State House. Members of the Massachusetts Bar Association and of the Legal Society of Massachusetts, as well as the district court judges and special justices in metropolitan Boston have been invited. At 10:30 A. M. tomorrow the commission will meet in executive session with the Massachusetts judicial council and the administrative committee of the district courts.

HERALD  
Boston, Mass.

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Boston, Oct. 30.

### Old Spanish Custom

To the Editor of The Herald:

It would seem that Registrar of Motor Vehicles Goodwin is fully as much interested in politics as Mrs. Williams, when the Curleys and the Roosevelts are allowed to break traffic rules and endanger the public safety at will.

Mr. Goodwin is in a glass house, throwing stones. It's an old Spanish custom. EMILY B. HOLMES.  
Topsham, Me., Oct. 28.

### The Cooledge Homestead

To the Editor of The Herald:



HERALD  
Boston, Mass.

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Will Demand New Haven  
Trustees Be 'Representative of Public'

(By Herald Staff Correspondent)

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The statement issued to the press was in the form of a resolution reading as follows:

"Whereas various interests such as bondholders, stockholders, large creditors and various railroad companies, either directly or indirectly affiliated with said company, will without doubt be represented in the reorganization proceedings by counsel, and

"Whereas the general public and in particular a very large number of employees, shippers and receivers of freight on said company's lines, in the states of Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut and throughout New England have a very vital interest in any reorganization plan affecting said company and its subsidiary companies, including its boat lines and its motor buses and truck services, and

"Whereas it is an established policy enacted in the statutes of the United States that the governors of the respective states shall represent the public in such proceedings as arise under the jurisdiction of the interstate commerce commission.

"Be it resolved by the undersigned governors of the six New England states;

"1.—That said governors intervene in the proceedings mentioned aforesaid in the public interest.

"2.—That in the petition of intervention the governors request the court that trustees adequately representative of the general interest be appointed."

It was signed by F. J. McArdle for Louis J. Brann of Maine, by Rolland H. Spaulding for Gov. H. Styles Bridges of the state of New Hampshire, by Gov. Charles M. Smith of Vermont, by acting Gov. Joseph L. Hurley of Massachusetts, by Gov. Green and by Gov. Wilbur L. Cross of Connecticut.

In addition to those who signed the resolution the following participated in the conference: Atty.-Gen. John P. Hartigan of Rhode Island, Dudley P. Harmon, executive secretary of the New England council; George L. Crooker, member of Gov. Green's railroad committee; Edmund L. Dolan of Gov. Curley's committee and E. Kent Hubbard of Gov. Cross's railroad committee.

The conferees discussed many phases of the New Haven railroad situation, but finally reached the conclusion that the only definite action that could be taken concerned

their intervention at the court proceedings. Under the law, the federal court can appoint one or more trustees.

## IN MIDDLESEX, TOO

The 10th Middlesex district elected a Democrat to the Massachusetts House last November by a plurality of 1149. A Republican, whom Postmaster-General Farley and President Roosevelt had displaced as postmaster of Maynard, won on Tuesday by a plurality of 995. The usual explanation is made that personalities had a great deal to do with the result. Naturally. They do always. But the outstanding fact is that a Democratic district, in a county which has derived more benefit than any other in Massachusetts from the AAA corn-hog bounties, has gone strongly Republican. The victory confirms further the evidence from Essex county, Connecticut, Rhode Island and Pennsylvania that the Democratic tide is receding in the industrial East.

Unless totally unexpected issues arise before November, 1936, it is reasonable to expect that the Legislature will be strongly Republican in 1937 and that a Republican Governor will be elected. The taste which the voters have had of Democracy on Beacon Hill is not at all to their liking, and criticism from Republicans is not a particle more vehement than Democratic comment. The things which have been done, and, just as important the unsavory methods used, have disgusted the voters. The Beacon Hill record to date is written so clearly that it will not be forgotten, even in a presidential year.

An unusually large number of votes was cast in the Essex and Middlesex contests. In Rhode Island, too, the total was larger than had been anticipated. The lack of interest which the voters are accustomed to display in these special elections has been conspicuously absent. That is, the people who resent the New Deal are no longer merely grumbling and writing letters to the editor, but are expressing their convictions at the polling booth. When people have intense thoughts on politics and express them extensively, they show themselves determined to set their house in order.

That the attitude of Suffolk county or of Middlesex county as a whole toward the New Deal and state Democratic domination is different from that of Essex county and the 10th Middlesex district is extremely improbable. We may properly regard these decisive Republican victories as typical.

The Republicans of the Bay state should feel encouraged to prepare for the 1936 contests with new vigor and additional hope of victory. It is to be remembered that the Democrats have not lost by default in Essex and Middlesex. They made more active campaigns than the Republicans and there was no lack of money, oratory or promises of rewards for those who lined up on the battlefield.



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## SCHUSTER RAPS CURLEY RULE

Says State's Preservation  
Against "Curleyism"  
Big Issue

The issue today in Massachusetts is not the Republican party versus the Democratic party, nor is it the anti new dealers against Roosevelt. The issue is rather "preservation of Massachusetts against Curleyism." Winfield A. Schuster, member of the Governor's council said today in a speech before the Women's Republican Club, 46 Beacon street, Boston.

His was one of the most vigorous attacks ever delivered against the present state administration.

He charged Gov. Curley with seeking his own personal gain instead of the best interests of the state and said the Republican party is the only medium through which the state may be saved.

On 10 different lines Schuster attacked the Governor.

He referred to the various ouster proceedings which have taken place, to highway accidents in which official automobiles were involved, to the appointments to public position, to removing state officials, to the "camouflage" of the work and wages slogan, to the relations between the Governor and the Roosevelt administration, to the radio broadcasts of Richard D. Grant, secretary to the Governor, and to the activities of the Boston finance commission.

He went on to say it would not be an easy task to defeat the Curley political machine and likened it to the one of Huey Long.

In conclusion he called upon the Republican party to present candidates in whom the people can have confidence.



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[Special Dispatch to The Herald]

LEOMINSTER, Oct. 30—Two legislators, who were lawyers, were offered tax title work and another a job for his son in the state service if they would vote for Gov. Curley's bond issue, Leverett Saltonstall, speaker of the House of Representatives, revealed today before the Leominster Rotary Club during a speech entitled: "Where Is Massachusetts Going?"

"Two representatives, both of them lawyers, were offered \$3000 in tax title business of the state if they voted yes," he declared. "I am happy to say that they refused."

"There was another instance of a boy, whose father was a representative, in line for a position in a state department by passing a fair civil service examination. The father was told his son would be better able to secure the job if he, the father, voted yes. He refused."

Except during the past eight months when he said "feelings had changed at the State House," Massachusetts taxpayers received dollar for dollar in his 13 years under both Republican and Democratic governors, the prominent Boston Republican asserted.

Ousting of Joseph Joyce Donahue and Charles Moorfield Storey from the Boston finance commission by Gov. Curley started the change of feeling at the State House, the speaker said. "Apparently this type of man, independent, progressive and honest, was not wanted on the finance commission."

Referring to alleged abuse of the civil service regulations, Speaker Saltonstall said: "Ask anyone how vacancies in any departments were filled during summer vacations. The vacancies were not filled from the civil service eligible list, but by the Governor's employment secretary."



# YOUR GETS DOLAN PAPERS

## Com Allows City Law Department Access to Records

The city law department may have access to the copies of testimony, bank deposit slips and other data obtained by the Boston finance commission in its investigation of Edmund L. Dolan as city treasurer from 1930 to 1933, it has been decided by the commission as a result of a favorable vote of three of its members. Two Chairman E. Mark Sullivan and William W. Saxe, did not join in the acquiescence.

As a result of the vote, Henry E. Foley, corporation counsel, or his assistant, will be allowed to examine the material, but only in the presence of a person designated by the commission. The commission had for some time refused to make the material available to Mayor Mansfield for use by the law department.

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Except during the past six months when he said "feelings changed at the State House," Massachusetts taxpayers received \$100 for dollar in his 13 years under Republican and Democratic governors, the prominent Boston Republican asserted.

Ousting of Joseph Joyce Donnelly and Charles Moorfield Storey from the Boston finance commission by Gov. Curley started the charge "feeling" at the State House speaker said. "Apparently the type of man, independent, proper and honest, was not wanted in the finance commission."

## CURLEY AND PARTY STOP IN CHICAGO

CHICAGO, Oct. 31 (AP)—Gov. James M. Curley of Massachusetts, homeward-bound from a trip to Honolulu, stopped here briefly today.

Accompanying the Governor were his daughter Mary, her husband, Edward C. Donnelly, Boston advertising executive, and the family physician, Dr. Martin J. English. Curley said the party planned to proceed direct to Boston with no stops en route.



**HERALD**  
**Boston, Mass.**

In addition to those who signed the resolution the following participated in the conference: Atty.-Gen. clear he would oppose any curtailment in service. The statement issued to the press John P. Harte

**TRAVELER**  
**Boston, Mass.**

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## Curley to Run Again for Governor

Close friends of Gov. Curley predicted that he will run again for Governor and give up his intention of running for United States senator. They said an announcement to this effect will be made soon after

the Governor returns here. He was in Chicago today. The Curley men said he will have a candidate of his own in the field for the Democratic nomination for United States senator.

## FIN COM PAIR / VOICE DISSENT

### See Bad Precedent in Giving Mayor Access to Dolan Evidence

A minority report, signed by Chairman E. Mark Sullivan and William W. Saxe, dissenting from the vote of the majority of the members of the Boston finance commission, agreeing to allow the city law department to have access to data obtained by the commission relative to the investigation of Edmund L. Dolan as city treasurer from 1930 to 1933 was forwarded today to Mayor Mansfield.

The report bases the dissention on the contention that the minority believes that the law department has access to every material fact and circumstance developed by the commission investigation and adherence to the rule, refusing access to the commission data, would in no way hamper the investigation now being carried on by the city law department.

The report says that the exception made by the majority tends to establish a bad precedent that may later embarrass the commission and others whom its future investigations may concern.

The rule of the commission, the report says, is that evidence acquired by the commission, other than that obtained at a public hearing, shall remain confidential, excepting such part of it as the commission shall incorporate in a formal report. This rule was stated by the first chairman of the commission, the report says.

The statutory power to summon witnesses has never been regarded by the commission as a grant by the legislature of any wider powers in making public information confidentially received, according to the minority members.

The matter in question was thoroughly investigated by the predecessors of the present commission, the report says, and that report was never published by that commission for the reason that it believed the conclusions therein reached by the special investigator were not substantiated.

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## JAMES R. NICHOLSON TRIBUTE IS PLANNED

More than 400 friends and acquaintances of James R. Nicholson will welcome his return to New England business life at a dinner in the Westminster Hotel next Wednesday night. Gov. Curley, sending word that he hoped to be here at that time, declared he would take great pleasure in joining the tribute to Mr. Nicholson.

E. Mark Sullivan, Boston finance commission chairman, is in charge

of the committee arranging the dinner.

**TRANSCRIPT**  
**Boston, Mass.**

OCT 31 1935

## Curley Party Stops Briefly at Chicago

### Daughter Still Wan from Operation in Shanghai but Shows Steady Gain

Chicago, Oct. 31 (A.P.)—Governor James M. Curley of Massachusetts, homeward-bound from a trip to Honolulu, stopped here briefly today.

Accompanying the governor were his daughter, Mary, her husband, Edward C. Donnelly, Boston advertising executive, and the family physician, Dr. Martin J. English. Mrs. Donnelly was still wan from the emergency operation performed Sept. 5 in Shanghai but Dr. English said she was steadily improving.

**Texas Defeats Tax**

**TRANSCRIPT**  
**Boston, Mass.**

OCT 31 1935

## Right, Even if Late and Grudgingly Done

When a man discovers that he has made a mistake, and sets out to correct it, only one sound course lies open before him. He should make his amends directly and with good will, not grudgingly and with new complaint. It seems a pity that the Boston Finance Commission did not follow this well-established rule when correcting its error as to certain documents and records of testimony taken in the Dolan case. The idea that Mayor Mansfield's request for this material, for inspection and use by the corporation counsel, could properly be refused by the Finance Commission, never had anything to commend it. The evidence and the reports based thereon were all acquired at the city's expense. When the city's chief executive asked for them, to be used for the public's interest in a careful and responsible manner, the request should have been granted at once.

A majority of the Fin. Com. now recognizes that fact, and at the same time takes occasion to correct its error with the poorest grace possible. It issues a public statement berating Mayor Mansfield on matters which have nothing to do with the Dolan case. In this way the Commission unfortunately serves to strengthen the very impression which it says it most resents, namely, that political considerations are uppermost in its thought. If this view be unjustified, the commission hereafter can find good means to prove it unwarranted. At any rate when the board has facts to offer concerning the administration of city affairs, it can present the facts unencumbered with words of abuse, stating the case concretely and not in broad generalities. Too often in the past, when confronting Fin. Com. reports, various mayors of Boston have sought to turn them aside by abuse and ridicule of the Commission. This is poor tactic, whoever employs it, and certainly the board itself should set and preserve a better example.



AMERICAN  
Boston, Mass.

Oct 31 1935

**CURLEY SEEKS**

**2ND TERM:**

**HALTS BOOM**

**FOR SENATE**



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Tomorrow—wars on the Feet

# R. I. Governor to Eye Rail Reorganization

As a result of the meeting of governors in Providence yesterday Governor Greene of Rhode Island will represent the New England governors in the court proceedings on the New Haven Railroad's petition for reorganization under the Federal Bankruptcy Act.

The governors will formally intervene when the case opens on Nov. 6 at New Haven and will request that trustees be appointed that shall be "adequately representative of the general public interest."

It was agreed also that each of the New England governors is to appoint counsel to appear for the interests of his State.



## Curley Plans New Works Drive Here



GOV. JAMES M. CURLEY

These were the definite impressions gathered by the Boston Evening American in a chat with the Governor at the Drake Hotel here today.

It was a very happy Governor, who paused here to visit friends on the last lap of his journey home from Honolulu to Beacon Hill.

He was happy because of the improvement in the condition of his daughter, Mary, the bride of Lieutenant Colonel Edward C. Donnelly.

Governor Curley admitted that he had been worried over his daughter's condition when he left Boston to meet her on her return from Shanghai, where she was stricken with appendicitis.

### MARY LOOKS WELL

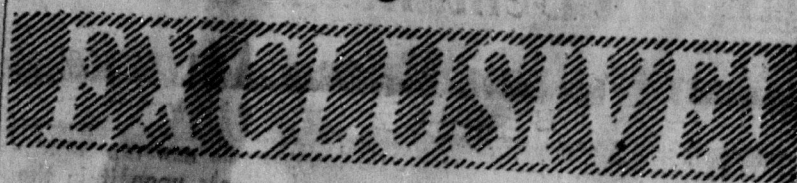
But the youthful Mrs. Donnelly, although forced to take her activities a bit easily, looked well and happy today and was eagerly looking forward to greeting old friends Saturday.

And where will the Donnellys live?

"I have heard in Weston, in Milton, in Dedham, and, of course, in Boston," Mary smiled, "but the truth is, Eddie and I have not decided. We are going to take an apartment in a hotel until we find a permanent home."

And now back to the Governor, and his plans and the successor to the late Judge Frederick MacLeod of the Superior Court.

# Second Term Curley's Aim



By JOHN A. MALLOY

(Copyright, 1935, by the Boston Evening American)

Chicago, Oct. 31—Governor James M. Curley of Massachusetts will run for re-election to his present office.

Just whom he will support for election to the United States Senate will be decided at a conference of his political associates to be called soon after his return to Boston Saturday.

"I think pretty nearly every lawyer in the state must be after that place," the Governor observed, "but I have put it out of mind until I get back to Boston." He was told the betting was that Governor's Councillor J. Arthur Baker might get the appointment.

### BIG JOB AHEAD

"Well, I think he would make rates very serious consideration, a very fine judge and I think he if he really wants the place," the Governor said.

And then back to his own future.

"There is still a big job to be done in Massachusetts," he said, "there are thousands of people who should be given a chance to get back to work and support their families. The work and wages program will be getting in full swing this winter."

"I suppose if I should decide to step out and run for the Senate it would start a free-for-all battle for the Democratic nomination for Governor that might conceivably retard the work and wages program."

As to whom the State House Group might support for the Senate if he were not the candidate, the Governor was decidedly reticent.

### CONNERY STRONG

He was told Congressman William P. Connery had announced he would run for the Senate if Governor Curley did not.

"Congressman Connery would make a surprisingly strong candidate," the Governor commented.

How about the reports the Roosevelt administration leaders were trying to get him to go along with State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley and split the gubernatorial and senatorial nominations.

"I have heard no such proposition," he replied.

Neither would the Governor discuss a report from Washington that Vice-President John N. Garner would step aside in the next national election and that a boom for Governor Curley for the place would follow.

### RAPS CALIFORNIA TAX

Governor Curley said that on his trip from the coast to Chicago he observed unmistakable signs of returning prosperity.

"The one bad feature, however," he said, "was the utterly insane taxation program of some of the politicians in California. I'm afraid that unless the intelligent citizens of the state succeed in blocking the tax zealots, such damage will be done to the state that will take years to repair."

Governor Curley and Mrs. and Mrs. Donnelly, accompanied by Dr. Martin J. English, arrived in Chicago this morning and were met by Mr. and Mrs. John Bremner and Mrs. Leo Cummings, Chicago friends.

They will leave for Boston Friday afternoon, arriving on the Twentieth Century shortly before noon Saturday.

### Curley Story Causes Furore "On the Hill"

The Boston Evening American's exclusive story from Chicago, making known Governor Curley's plan to run for re-election, created a furore in political circles on Beacon Hill today.

State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley, now looked upon as a sure candidate for the Democratic nomination for United States Senator, said:

"I will have no announcement until after I talk with the governor upon his return to Boston."



AMERICAN  
Boston, Mass.

OCT 31 1935

## PWA PROGRAM IS HALTED AT CITY LINES

(This is the 23d in a series on the federal relief breakdown in Massachusetts.)

By JOHN H. NOONAN AND  
ALAN C. FRAZER

(Copyright, 1935, by the Boston Evening American)

The Massachusetts Public Works Department, under Governor Curley's work-and-wages plans, submitted projects to the Federal WPA authorities, calling for employment of 42,000 men.

Not one man has been put to work on these projects by the federal relief authorities, although the projects received WPA approval.

The state officials expected work would begin October 1.

Until recently told to split the projects into separate items by cities and towns, instead of by counties, and to trim the program 30 per cent, the state authorities expected full approval.

They had been left entirely in the dark, as week after week passed, as to the attitude of the federal authorities.

### NEW CREWS NEEDED

This splitting-up of the program among the cities and towns means, in addition to a huge mass of detail work, that new crews have to be organized when a project passes over a municipal boundary.

Use of relief workers of one municipality inside the boundaries of another city or town is barred, except under special conditions, by a WPA rule.

Moreover, under this federal regulation, the relief workers of the large cities, where there are few miles of state highways, cannot be used on these Public Works Department projects.

This rule bars the needy in Boston from any consideration for jobs on one-quarter of the entire WPA program in Massachusetts.

The Public Works Department WPA program, which is distinct from the programs of the various cities and towns, may be summarized as follows:

Highway sidewalks, \$4,000,000 and 15,000 men.

Farm to market roads, \$11,000,000 and 12,000 men.

Roadside improvements, \$5,500,000 and 15,000 men.

AMERICAN  
Boston, Mass.

OCT 31 1935

## Curley in Chicago On Way Home

Chicago, Oct. 31 — Governor James M. Curley of Massachusetts, homeward-bound from a trip to Honolulu, stopped here today.

Accompanying the governor were his daughter, Mary, her husband, Edward C. Connelly, Boston advertising executive, and the family physician, Dr. Martin J. English.

Governor Curley said the party planned to proceed direct to Boston with no stops enroute.

## East Cambridge Night at Rodeo

Friday, November 8, will be known as "East Cambridge Night" at the Rodeo in Boston Gardens . . . Heroic John T. Johnson of Sixth street, East Cambridge . . . A special officer in the District Attorney's office at Middlesex Court . . . Will be introduced to everyone by Col. W. Johnson, head of the rodeo . . . No relation to the local boy . . . Johnson has nine drowning rescues to his credit . . . And as many medals for his heroic acts . . . Latest presentation was a gold pin of the Commonwealth made by Governor Curley for saving a life in Lynn last June.

## School Election

Richard D. Grant, secretary to Governor James M. Curley, denied reports that the governor was supporting any candidates for Boston school committee.

## Around Cambridge

By THE RAMBLER

Various political, civic, and social organizations in Cambridge will celebrate Halloween tonight with parties, costume balls, and dances.



In the first place, the state proposed laying sidewalks along state highways, on which from 10,000 to 12,000 WPA workers would be employed. On the same projects, the state planned to employ 5000 men at private-industry wages, to finish the sidewalks for which the WPA workers would prepare the foundations.

### **JOBS FOR 1200**

As the WPA delayed week after week, the department of public works found jobs for 1200 men finishing sidewalks for which the foundation work had already been done with state money.

This work is in Adams, Agawam, Springfield and West Springfield, Northboro, West Boylston, Worcester, Natick, Newton, Framingham, Revere, Salem, Swampscott, Lynn, East Boston, Merrimac, Lynnfield, Dedham, Dartmouth, Somerset, Whitman, Haverhill and Rockland.

The number of men so employed is now reduced to 850 and is dwindling. The employment of the entire 5000 by the state awaits the release of WPA funds.

### **MORE DELAYS**

When the WPA starts, the federal portion of these sidewalk projects can be done well into January, but the state workmen cannot lay the surface materials after the middle of December, unless the winter is exceptionally mild.

Farm-to-market roads means gravel roads in outlying districts. State officials, at this late date, are unaware as to how many WPA workmen are to be employed on these jobs, for which the original plans called for hiring 12,000. A cut of at least 30 per cent is certain.

As for the roadside improvement projects, a cessation due to winter weather will be necessary in a few weeks—and the WPA has not even begun the work yet.

The last move of the federal authorities was a request that the cities and towns supply materials and tools for these projects, if possible, and all reported back that they were not in a position financially to do so.

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(More of the true story of Federal relief in tomorrow's Boston Evening American.)

GLOBE  
Boston, Mass.

OCT 31 1935

# GOV CURLEY

# CUTS CHICAGO

# STAY

# MARY EAGER TO RETURN HOME

Will Arrive in Boston Saturday  
At 11.45 A.M.—No Reception

## ON WOLVERINE TODAY

Leaving Boston this afternoon on the Wolverine, Chicago flyer, Richard D. Grant, secretary to Gov Curley, was taking to the Governor the latest developments in the political picture which has undergone several changes since he has been out of touch with his office.

The Governor telephoned from the Drake Hotel in Chicago this afternoon and Grant immediately made reservations on the Wolverine and left shortly. It is believed that Grant was summoned to Chicago to acquaint the Governor with the latest developments, which will doubtless have an important bearing on the Chief Executive's future plans.

Two courses lie open to him, one to seek reelection as Governor and the other to attempt to win reelection to the United States Senate in place of Senator Marcus A. Coolidge, whose term expires.

Gov Curley's final decision has not been made as yet, it is understood from a source close to the Chief Executive, despite numberless rumors that he has finally determined on the quest of one or the other of those political places.

Information about the candidates already in the field for the Republican nomination, including Speaker Leverett Saltonstall of the Massachusetts House of Representatives and Ex-State Treasurer John W. Haigis of Greenfield, as well as the possibility that Ex-Atty Gen Joseph E. Warner and others will seek the Governor-

The Governor will deny himself to friends while en route and issued emphatic orders to his Massachusetts leaders to annul plans for receptions along the train route which had been under consideration among his political supporters.

CHICAGO, Oct 31—Gov James M. Curley and his party today abruptly canceled plans for an extended stay with friends in Chicago and announced that he will hurry to Boston, leaving on the Twentieth Century Limited tomorrow afternoon.

It is understood that his daughter, Mrs Edward L. Donnelly, who underwent an operation for acute appendicitis in Shanghai some weeks ago, has felt the wear and tear of the journey and the Governor finds that she is eager to get back to Boston for a rest.



OCT 31 1935

## N. E. GOVERNORS WILL INTERVENE

### To Act in New Haven Road Reorganization

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 30.—When attorneys for the New Haven Railroad appear in Federal Court in New Haven on Nov. 6 and make application for a reorganization of the railroad, Gov. Theodore Francis Green of Rhode Island will intervene in behalf of New England Governors and ask the court to appoint trustees "adequately representative of the general public interest."

That special points of view of the various states may be presented to the court, each New England Governor will be represented by counsel.

This action, the first of its type ever taken by the New England states, was agreed upon today at a New England Governors' conference held in the Governor's reception room in the State House.

#### In Form of Resolution

At 12:30 o'clock the Governors and others invited to participate went into conference. It was held behind closed doors and, until 6 o'clock, the conferees discussed various phases of the New Haven situation. It was finally agreed that the only definite action to be taken concerned intervention at the court proceedings.

To make their position clear, all agreed that a joint statement should be issued in the form of a resolution. It reads as follows:

Whereas the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company has made an application to the Federal Court for reorganization under the provisions of certain acts of Congress, hearing upon which application will be held in New Haven, Conn., Nov. 6, 1935;

Whereas various interests such as bondholders, stockholders, large creditors and various railroad companies, either directly or indirectly affiliated with said company, will without doubt be represented in the reorganization proceedings by counsel, and

Whereas the general public and in particular a very large number of employees, shippers and receivers of freight on said company's lines, in the states of Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut and throughout New England, have a very vital interest in any reorganization plan affecting said company and its subsidiary companies, including its boat lines and its motor buses and truck service, and

Whereas it is an established policy enacted in the statutes of the United States that the Governors of the respective states shall represent the public in such proceedings as arise under the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission,

Be it resolved by the undersigned Governors of the six New England states:

1. That said Governors intervene in the proceedings mentioned aforesaid in the public interest.

2. That in the petition, trustees adequately representative of the general public interest be appointed.

#### Signed by All

The resolution was signed as follows: Louis J. Brann, Governor of Maine, by F. J. McArdle; H. Styles Bridges, Governor of New Hampshire, by Roland H. Spaulding; Charles M. Smith, Governor of Vermont; Joseph L. Hurley, Lieutenant Governor, Acting Governor of Massachusetts; Theodore Francis Green, Governor of State of Rhode Island; Wilbur L. Cross, Governor of Connecticut.

Others who participated at the conference were E. Kent Hubbard of Gov. Cross' railroad committee, George L. Crooker of Gov. Green's railroad committee, attorney John P. Hartigan of Rhode Island, Dudley P. Harmon, executive secretary of the New England Council, and Edmund L. Dolan of Boston.

The conferees, just prior to the conference, explained that their attitude toward the New Haven was sympathetic, but that they felt it their duty to protect the general public.

"Rhode Island is vitally interested," said Gov. Green.

#### Will Fight Curtailment

He explained that the New Haven has enjoyed a monopoly of transportation facilities in Rhode Island and he made it clear that he would oppose any move in the reorganization plan to curtail New Haven service or abandon more trackage.

Asked whether the Governors would like one of their number appointed as one of the trustees, Gov. Green, who is a lawyer, said that that matter was up to the court. He added that the Governors would merely insist that the public interest be represented.

Gov. Green said that banks and insurance companies in Rhode Island hold \$2,500,000 of the New Haven's securities.

"But that is just one phase of the situation," he added. "Every man, woman and child in Southern New England is touched by the New Haven. Their interests must be protected."

## GRANT SAYS CURLEY POLICY IS 'HANDS OFF'

### Reply to C. L. U. on School Committee Campaign

R. N. Marginot, vice president of Boston Central Labor Union and chairman of its non-partisan political committee, last night released a copy of a letter he received from Richard D. Grant, secretary to Gov. Curley. The committee is backing the candidacy of J. Arthur Moriarty, ex-president of the C. L. U., vice president of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor, and secretary of Boston Typographical Union 13, for the Boston School committee, and Marginot wrote to Grant to learn what the attitude of Curley is in the campaign.

The letter of Grant reads in part: "Let me assure you that his policy is the 'Hands Off' policy. As a matter of fact, in the Governor's absence from the state he is not familiar with the present status of the School Committee fight but, before he left Boston, it was definitely stated by His Excellency that he wanted no interference in Municipal contests by any one connected with him or who had his welfare at heart.

"I want you to know that in fairness to your organization and to all other organizations and individuals in the state that we believe this is the fairest policy that we can follow. Anyone not following this policy is acting contrary to the desires of His Excellency the Governor."

### Grant Off to Chicago

Sec. Richard D. Grant, in a telephone conversation between Chicago and Boston, was ordered to leave for Chicago immediately on an afternoon train. He is expected to arrive here in time to join the gubernatorial party for its return home.

The Governor had been previously informed that supporters at Pittsfield, Worcester and other cities planned to meet his train and honor him with platform receptions and testimonials. These receptions are to be called off, the Governor informed his representatives at the State House in Boston.

Leaving on the Friday afternoon train, the Governor will arrive in Boston Saturday at 11:45 a. m. He said that he would go directly to his home with his daughter, Mrs. Donnelly, Lieut. Col. Donnelly, her husband, and Dr. Martin English, his personal physician, who accompanies him.

#### "Political Scouting Up"

Declaring that his tour from the West Coast, on return from Honolulu, was in the nature of a political scouting trip, the Governor said his observations convinced him that Roosevelt will carry as many states in the 1936 election as he did in 1932.

"There is every indication that we are on the high road to prosperity," Gov. Curley said in his Drake Hotel suite.

"All across the nation I have seen houses and barns freshly painted and brought into good state of repair; cattle are well fed; smoke is pouring from factory chimneys; people are spending. Business is good—every-



# GOES TO BEACON HILL WITH "AN OPEN MIND"

Stockwell, Elected to House From 10th  
Middlesex, Has No Fads and Is Not  
Violently Anti-Curley, He Says



REPRESENTATIVE-ELECT WILLIAM STOCKWELL

MAYNARD, Oct 30—Although his Democratic opponent, John A. Driscoll, did in an 11th-hour speech in the brief campaign declare himself pro-New Deal and pro-Curley, Republican Representative-Elect William Stockwell, winner in Tuesday's voting by a 995-vote margin, will assume his duties on Beacon Hill next January with "an open mind," he said tonight.

Mr Stockwell, who held the local postmastership through the Harding-Coolidge-Hoover days and was ousted by the Roosevelt Administration, when this town's Democratic Representative Frank C. Sheridan, resigned his seat to take the local postmastership, now simply swaps seats with Sheridan.

If there are no deaths or resigna-

tions in the House membership meantime, the House, with Mr Stockwell's accession, will be Republican by about a half-dozen votes. He says today that he has no particular legislative objectives in mind—that he is not violently anti-Curley, has no political or economic fads or fancies to promote.

His only determination today so far as he can forecast his course in the Legislature will be to see to it that the taxpayers get "the break," he says.

In his 46th year, standing nearly six feet in height, a bachelor whose first concern in life is his mother, in failing health, Mr Stockwell has a commanding popularity not only in this town, but in Hudson, Boxboro and Stow which, with it, make up the 10th Middlesex District.

Before his 12 years in the postmastership, in which he achieved a 100 percent rating, Representative-Elect Stockwell had a pretty general training in industry and, in service in France, in the army's medical supply branch.

It began when he settled in Gilbertville with his family, freshly come here from its native Galashiels, Scotland, two miles from the castle where Sir Walter Scott was born. His father George T. Stockwell, worked in textiles here, and for five years before his death about a year ago, was instructor in Concord Reformatory's textile department. His mother, Agnes Mark Stockwell, is in her 78th year. His brother George is assistant superintendent in the American Woollen Company's Assabet Mills here, where Representative-Elect Stockwell also worked for several years.

After brief schooling in Gilbertville and this town, to which the family early removed, Representative-Elect Stockwell got a clerking job with the Parker Hardware Company and when he left its employ to enter the mills, he was manager.

In 1918 he enlisted, and after training at Camp Devens, was sent as a medical supply department sergeant to Newport News. Arriving in Cosme, France, July 14, he began his duties as 1st sergeant in this service, was advanced to be coordinating officer, and was then put in charge of the depot at St Sulpice, supplying some 20 field hospitals.

It was after service in the mills that he was appointed postmaster, and the manner in which he acquitted himself in this post added to his local popularity.

He is ex-chaplain of Demars Post, A. L.; a member of Welch Lodge of Masons, of Maynard Lodge of Elks, a charter member of Maynard Grange, and active in Congregational Church affairs.

Representative - Elect Stockwell spoke admiringly of his Democratic opponent as "a damned nice fellow," said the campaign wasn't very costly or very exacting physically, said his most lively campaigning was done around this town's textile mills and Hudson's shoe factories, where the workers are Finnish, Polish, Portuguese, French, some Irish.

Representative - Elect Stockwell makes his home with his mother, at Parker and Roosevelt sts. He plays golf at the local Country Club, likes to watch football games, is a connoisseur of New England antiques,



# ALL THE NOISE ON ONE SIDE IN MEDFORD MAYORALTY RACE

Brother's Sickness Keeps Irwin From Speechmaking, But His \$75,000 Suit Against Burke, His Opponent, Adds to Interest in Contest



MAYOR JOHN J. IRWIN

Sues for \$75,000

"I'll win by between 4000 and 5000."

EX-MAYOR JOHN H. BURKE

"I haven't got 75 cents."

"I never made a prediction in my life."

Six cities of Greater Boston go to the polls on Nov 5 to elect Mayors. Six cities outside the Metropolitan area choose chief executives on the same date. The personalities of the aspirants in these municipalities, the campaign issues, the political significance of the outcome to the major parties and the state at large is being told in a series of daily articles of which this, on Medford's contest, is the fourth.

By JOHN BARRY

When Johnny Burke got home from the war he pictured a cottage and garden in the suburbs in contrast to the Roxbury streets he had known in boyhood and the turmoil of a hitch in Uncle Sam's Navy. Shaking Roxbury dust from his shoes for the green meadows of Medford on the Mystic was easier than losing an inborn love for conflict and the political wars he had known in the Boston ward whose idol had been one James M. Curley.

Within five years of taking up residence in Medford Johnny Burke was an Alderman. In 10 years he found himself the youngest Mayor the city of Medford had ever elected. He was then 32 and that was four years ago. Today, Chief Deputy Marshal John H. Burke (Federal office holder, thanks to his foresight in running on the Curley-Roosevelt delegate slate in '32) thinks he'd like to be Mayor of Medford once more.

The obstacle in the path of this ambitious young Democrat is the Republican incumbent, Mayor John J. Irwin, who twice in non-partisan tests has taken Johnny Burke over the hurdles in old Middlesex fashion as opposed to the Suffolk campaign theory, and on next Tuesday expects to slip over a third strike on Burke. Two years ago Burke ran for reelection. Irwin defeated him. This month in the primaries Irwin topped the list.

## Campaign Turns Tame

The well-rounded, toe-to-toe slugfest Medford voters had expected between two, whose political enmity is proverbial, failed to materialize, however, due to two incidents. A

recount completed only two days ago halted the more active type of campaign and an unhappy period in the life of Mayor Irwin has taken him from the stump when the customers were just drooling at the prospects of a grudge fight.

Mayor Irwin's brother, Eugene, who had been his most intimate associate through the years since they were altar boys together is seriously ill. The Mayor left the stump to be at his bedside and while friends carry on for him, Irwin has disregarded the issues and attacks on his administration, leaving his record to stand for itself.

The attacks from the Burke sector have been so vitriolic that Mayor Irwin has decided to refer these to a tribunal, other than the electorate, and last night said: "I have instituted a \$75,000 damage suit against Burke."

Burke said: "I haven't got 75 cents," and proceeded to turn over to Dist Atty Francis J. W. Ford the substance of his attacks, contending an inquiry was unwarranted.

## Noise All on Burke's Side

If that isn't hot enough for one campaign, with all Medford being circulated with the printed pamphlets of Burke, detailing his attack on Irwin, it is certainly hot enough for







Mr. O'Hara is well known here for his political and horse racing activities.

Mr. Almsworth is carried on the municipal payroll as agent of the City Home.

The Union Mill Realty Co. rents property. Its holdings, which are considered the best of the group of buildings known to the man-on-the-street as the Union Mills, are pretty well occupied.

The Board of Assessors this year valued the property at \$93,500 and assessed taxes of \$3,927.

The Board of Finance, headed by Mr. Cote who was active in the Union Realty Co. until he knew he was to become a Finance Commissioner and resigned as manager, and the Assessors cut this valuation to \$87,150.

**State Offices Lured To Property**

The property is the mill which fronts on Pleasant street and buildings immediately adjacent, including that which houses various offices of State Departments—lured from sites which had been rented to them by taxpayers.

At the time the State offices were located in the Union Mill property, Mr. Cote was a member of the Governor's Council as well as of the Union Realty Co.

State-wide attention was attracted by the daring political move that left taxpayers citizens with unoccupied space which they had rented to the various local branches of the State Departments.

A hitherto unpublished story concerning the efforts of the Union Realty Co. to obtain an abatement of its taxes is told here today, as an interesting sidelight to the entire transaction.

Much of the property in tax title was nearing the point where the Land Court would deed it to the city.

That meant it would be virtually impossible for the owners to regain it without paying the entire assessment, since the City Council has generally followed a policy whereby taxes due, costs and interest must be paid before property is relinquished.

The matter of an abatement was before the State Board of Tax Appeals.

An emissary of the Union Realty Co. suggested to Mr. Jackson that steps should be taken to settle the matter outside the Board of Tax Appeals, on the ground that if that body should rule against the Board of Finance, it might be contended that the chairman of the Commission had influenced the decision in an effort to win the support of then Governor's Councillor Cote.

The political absurdity of this is quite apparent, for if there was anything which would have brought an attack upon Mr. Jackson for currying the favor of the then Governor's Councillor, it would have been to settle the abatement fight outside the State Board of Tax Appeals.

To those who knew that Mr. Cote had been promised Mr. Jackson's \$5,000-a-year job by the Governor, it was a big laugh.

Nothing was done about it and a proposed meeting with Mr. O'Hara and the Board of Finance, or some member of it, was not held.

Time passed, Mr. Jackson was ousted and Mr. Cote came into office.

One of his first callers was a representative of the Union Realty Co.

Then came a string of abatements to textile plants, among which were sandwiched the two to the Union Realty and Sinal Dauphinas.

**Deny Honor (?) Planned For Board**

Next will come loud protests from others who seek similar consideration and fail to get it.

Meanwhile, sports circles deny that it is planned to have a special event in Mr. O'Hara's horse racing yard called "The Board of Finance Handicap."

The Finance Commissioners are said to be fearful the title might stick.

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## GAZETTE

Haverhill, Mass.

OCT 31 1935

### Turning From Democrats

To the Editor of The Gazette: The election in the Second Essex Senatorial district was bound to provoke serious debate. With the great victory won by the G. O. P. the business of the Democrats and Socialists, is to do a heap of explaining. So far most of this has been bunk.

The issue in that election, as every intelligent man knows, was "Curleyism." And the Democratic candidate was a powerful worker in the Curley machine, and popular too.

In every eastern state where local elections have been held during the past two months the drift away from the New Deal and its leader has been most pronounced. In Connecticut the G. O. P. gained 15 towns and cities where the Democrats were in power.

In Rhode Island half the state voted on the issue of the New Deal and the vote there represented a change of 66,000 for the entire state.

It doesn't help the Democrats any to declare that Rhode Island and the Essex district are Republican territory anyhow. The fact is that in the preceding elections they were either won by the Democrats or the vote was close, representing a great Democratic gain over the vote cast in 1932. In the Essex district the Democrats put up their strongest candidate and he lost by nearly 5000. Such a loss spread over the state would mean that the G. O. P. next fall would win by 200,000 majority.

(Signed) F. G. R. GORDON.

## COURIER-CITIZEN

Lowell, Mass.

NOV 1 1935

### DEMOCRATIC CLUB TO HAVE GIANT RALLY

The Governor Curley's Women's Democratic Club will sponsor a mammoth rally in Liberty hall next Sunday evening, according to an announcement made last night. Defeated candidates in the primaries as well as Democratic nominees have been invited by Mrs. Theresa V. McDermott, president, to speak.

## FREE PRESS

Burlington, Vt.

OCT 31 1935

### May Run For Senate

U. S. Representative William P. Connery of Massachusetts (above), has announced he may be a Democratic candidate for the U. S. Senate if Gov. James M. Curley decides not to run. (Associated Press Photo)

## ENTERPRISE

Leominster, Mass.

OCT 31 1935

### GOV. CURLEY IN CHICAGO

CHICAGO, Oct. 31 (AP)—Gov. James M. Curley of Massachusetts, homeward bound on a trip to Honolulu, stopped here briefly today. Accompanying the Governor was his daughter Mary, her husband, Edward Donnelly, and the family physician, Dr. Martin J. English. Gov. Curley said the party planned to proceed direct to Boston with no stops en route.

## IT IS SAID

That a census taken in Stoneham shows 948 persons unemployed in a population of 10,275.

That the members of the Rotary club are aiming for a ninety per cent attendance.

That the only project in Malden under the W. P. A. is that of brick sidewalks, and the work has been started in Ward five.

That the arrival of colder weather started smelt running in harbors and rivers nearby, much to the delight of local fishermen.

## RECORD

New Britain, Conn.

OCT 31 1935

### May Run for Senate

U. S. Representative William P. Connery of Massachusetts (above), has announced he may be a Democratic candidate for the U. S. Senate if Gov. James M. Curley decides not to run. (Associated Press Photo)

## EAGLE

Pittsfield, Mass.

OCT 31 1935

### CURLEY WILL NOT COME THROUGH UNTIL NEXT WEEK

Major Harold J. Duffin of Lenox, a member of Governor Curley's staff, was notified last night by the Governor's office that the chief executive is still in the West and will not return to Massachusetts for a few more days. He was originally scheduled to be in this State this morning but a change in his schedule has been made. Plans for a reception to the Governor when he arrived at the Pittsfield Union Station were being made by Major Duffin and State Racing Commissioner Thomas P. Cassidy.

## NEWS TRIBUNE

Malden, Mass.

OCT 31 1935

### Valley Projects Meeting Monday

Sen. P. Eugene Casey, as chairman and Edwin F. Tuttle, as secretary of the Blackstone Reclamation project, have called a mass meeting of the committee, town officials and interested citizens in the Blackstone Valley, in Uxbridge Town hall, Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

Gov. Theodore Francis Greene of Providence, Gov. James Michael Curley of Boston, Mayor John C. Mahoney of Worcester, Mayor James C. Dunne of Providence, Mayor Felix B. Toupin of Woonsocket, the mayors of Central Falls and Pawtucket, as well as Arthur D. Weston, engineer of the state board of health, Dr. Edward A. McLaughlin of the Rhode Island board of health, John H. Harding, administrator of the Emergency Planning and Research Board Inc., and his assistant, Joseph A. O'Hearn, and Professor Liddell, who has been in charge of the work in connection with the valley project, and several others have been invited to address the meeting.

Several WPA projects were put in on the valley program, including two at Uxbridge, two at Blackstone and one at Millville, and both a WPA and PWA project have been sent in for Peters river in Bellingham. Of these projects one at Uxbridge already has been approved by President Roosevelt, and the object of this meeting is to bring pressure to bear on the WPA officials and President Roosevelt in Washington to approve all of the valley projects.

Considerable enthusiasm is shown in the Valley over these projects and other proposed projects to dredge, straighten, and beautify the Blackstone valley. The committee is enthusiastic over the projects which call for the expenditure of Federal funds for labor. If the projects are approved a tremendous amount of labor will be furnished the towns in the valley on the WPA.

## FUNERAL YESTERDAY

Cambridge, Professors form union, demanding smaller classes and fewer freshmen. Threaten injunctions against all scab Ph.D.s and will go out and picket the State House unless A. Lawrence Lowell is nominated for Governor.

Hollywood: Picture producers plan to use newsreel of Curley urging California to lower taxes as a Silly Symphony.

## Jubilee News

(All for Free, and Free for All) Malden: Officials seek to prevent greyhounds from walking around in city limits. Bettors claim some of the dogs can't be stopped from walking even at the track.

Cambridge: Professors form union, demanding smaller classes and fewer freshmen. Threaten injunctions against all scab Ph.D.s and will go out and picket the State House unless A. Lawrence Lowell is nominated for Governor.

Hollywood: Picture producers plan to use newsreel of Curley urging California to lower taxes as a Silly Symphony.

## HERALD-NEWS

Fall River, Mass.

OCT 31 1935

### Political Grab Bag

By Thomas K. Brindley

Although the Board of Finance did not make public the amount of taxes abated on property on Pleasant and Jesse streets owned by interests with which Chairman Edmund Cote was formerly actively associated, it became known today that the total of the abatements was \$4,536.75.

Checks covering the remainder of the taxes on property assessed to the Union Realty Co., and Sinal Dauphinas, all of which is generally known as the Union Mills, have been paid to City Treasurer-Collector Eugene Cote.

### Property Was In Tax Title

The taxes were owed on the property since 1931 and the city had placed it in tax title, preparatory to taking control.

The Board of Finance and the Assessors enabled the owner to regain it by cutting the taxes of the property listed as owned by the Union Realty Co. \$882.17.

At the same time, they cut taxes on property owned by one Sinal Dauphinas of 537 William street, to the amount of \$3,654.58.

To most people the latter meant nothing more than another abatement.

But a study of the records shows that the property noted by the Board of Assessors as being owned by Mr. Dauphinas comprises the following:

- Union Mill No. 1.
- Union Mill No. 2 and tower.
- Union Mill repair shop.
- Union Mill engine house No. 1.
- Union Mill picker house No. 3 and waste house.
- Union Mill open shed (900 feet).
- Union Mill cotton storehouse No. 2.

It is property adjoining that of the Union Realty Co!

—And Union Realty Co. checks were used to pay the abated taxes!

The Assessors valued the property this year at \$53,600.

The Board of Finance and the Assessors cut that valuation to \$31,700.

The amount of the valuation abatement was \$21,900.

The property held in the name of Mr. Dauphinas is reported to be considered by those who have studied the old Union Mill holdings as less rentable than that in the name of the Union Realty Co.

All of it was in tax title.

### Many Transactions Made

The two mills which were transferred from the Union Realty Co. to Mr. Dauphinas on March 26, 1932, went into tax title in 1933.

The two sheds which were listed as having been transferred from the Union Realty Co. to one Sophia Robinson on Feb. 2, 1932, and from the latter to the Union Realty Co. on March 4, 1933, were deeded to Mr. Dauphinas six days later, and also went into tax title.

There is also a storehouse on the property listed as owned by one Sophia Robinson which has not been mentioned in any of the abatement grants as yet. This is shown by the records to have been acquired by the listed owner on January 30, 1932, deeded to the Union Realty Co. by her on March 4, 1933, and deeded back to her by the Realty group on the same day.

The records show that to be in tax title.

It is understood that the officials of the Union Realty Co. which has been tied up with all properties on which the taxes were abated, are M. Richard Brown, Walter E. O'Hara, and Wilfred Ainsworth.

## HERALD-NEWS

Chicopee, Mass.

OCT 31 1935

### SUPT. DESMOND MENTIONED FOR STATE POSITION

Local Man On Governor's List For Office of State Commissioner of Education

It has been rumored that Superintendent of Public Schools John P. Desmond is one of the several candidates on the preferred list to be appointed by Gov. James M. Curley to the position of state commissioner of education, now held by Payson T. Smith.

It is understood that Gov. Curley is going to take up the matter of this position when he gets back to Boston. Commissioner Smith is a Republican and under the Curley regime, the general policy has been to oust all Republicans from public office, regardless of their qualifications or experience.

Political observers foresee a change in the leadership in the department of education, and Superintendent Desmond, a staunch Democrat, appears to many as a likely successor to Payson T. Smith.

## ENTERPRISE

Brockton, Mass.

OCT 31 1935

### Memorial To Grover Cleveland.

1 EN thousand dollars was voted at the recent session of Congress for the preparation of a site and pedestal for the Grover Cleveland memorial. President Roosevelt signed the measure on June 27. It is planned to have the memorial completed for unveiling ceremonies on March 18, 1937, the 100th anniversary of the birth of Mr. Cleveland, at which the memorial will be presented to the nation.

Massachusetts is taking an active part in the preparation, Gov. Curley being a member of the honorary committee of which the governors of 34 States are members. Five federal officials in this commonwealth have been appointed as the Massachusetts members of the active committee by the governor.

The memorial is to be an imposing one, the estimated cost \$250,000, but no more than the measure of the man whose memory it will perpetuate. Mr. Cleveland was a big man in every respect. He had courage, firmness and the vision of the statesman. It was he who said: "I have considered the pension list of the republic a roll of honor." This view is as sound in 1935 as it was in 1888, when it was incorporated in a veto measure.

He gave his party a creed which would have made it greater if followed scrupulously: "Party honesty is party expediency."

## JOURNAL

Augusta, Maine

OCT 31 1935

### May Run For Senate

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**Mr. Goodwin's Letter**  
The "tremendous political pressure" which Registrar Goodwin recently stated had been exerted in behalf of an employee of The Standard-Times, Mercur, whose driving license had been suspended, turns out to have been a personal letter which this employee wrote, just after the action taken against him, to the Governor. In this letter, the employee, Mr. Kramer, told of his past friendship for Mr. Curley, and asked for his assistance in righting the wrong which had been done him. It was the sort of letter anyone might write who was conscious of having been unjustly punished, and who felt that there were grounds that justified his appealing directly to the Governor. It was a letter written without the knowledge of the publisher or editors of The Standard-Times, Mercur, a purely personal appeal, in which there was no implication, directly or indirectly, of political pressure to be exerted by these newspapers in connection with his case.

Mr. Goodwin, in according to this newspaper's request to furnish a copy of the Kramer letter for publication, quotes his reply to the Governor who forwarded it to him, saying that he did not believe that political influence should be considered where the lives of people, or their safety, are concerned. With this we are in agreement. Just and impartial enforcement of motor vehicle laws and other laws is to be commended. It is surprising, however, that Mr. Goodwin should have stressed this part of his letter in the light of his action in the case of the Governor's car, involved in an accident in which a motorcycle patrolman was seriously hurt, and in the more recent case of John Roosevelt, The Registrar, in reply to criticism from Roosevelt, says that his inspectors, having received not to do so some time ago. By a coincidence this change in policy was revealed at about the time the Roosevelt accident occurred.

The Registrar, in his letter of yesterday, shifted his ground with regard to the police. In his statement of Oct. 1 he said: "I have a standing agreement with the police of the state that I will take a license away if the police think it ought to be taken away." Now he says he does not accept recommendations of policemen, but only of chiefs of police. Apparently the only authority which he is not willing to allow a voice in this matter of the penalizing drivers is the judiciary. This is the penalizing of the whole matter. By our system of government the courts are created to sit in judgment on the conduct of the citizen. They are the citizen's on the conduct of the citizen, persecution, or guarantee against unjust seizure, persecution, or imprisonment. No property can be taken from a man, no sentence imposed on him, without just trial. But in the case of driving licenses we have an anomalous situation. The law looks upon the right to operate a motor vehicle, not as a right, but as a privilege, which may be taken away at the whim of one man, with or without just cause, and without regard to the fact that this right or privilege is often an indispensable means of a man's earning his livelihood.

The important question of taxes owed or ordinarily paid by the railroad company to Rhode Island, Massachusetts and Connecticut, in particular, came in for a great amount of discussion at the conference, Governor Green said.

**Resolution Adopted**  
The following resolution was adopted by the Governors or their official representatives:  
"Whereas the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company has made an application to the Federal Court for reorganization under the provisions of certain acts of Congress, hearing upon which application will be held in New Haven, Connecticut, Nov. 6, 1935, and  
"Whereas various interests such as bond holders, stock holders, large creditors and various railroad companies, either directly or indirectly affiliated with said company, will without doubt be represented in the reorganization proceedings by counsel, and  
"Whereas the general public and in particular a very large number of employees, shippers and receivers of freight on said company's lines, in the States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut and throughout New England, have a very vital interest in any reorganization plan proposed in any way, and its submission to the public,"

visions may conflict with the Federal Social Security Law, he said. If a State subsidy is provided, he contended, it should be more than 25 per cent as proposed in the measure submitted by Commissioner Richard E. Conant of the State Department of Public Welfare, as he saw it. Hospital allotments now only \$10 a week, should be \$21 a week, he said. If State settlements are retained, he urged that the minimum maintenance requirement be reduced from five to three years.

On his feet a number of times, Hodecker told the commission that the local department extends aid to applicants as its first function, investigates settlement possibilities afterward. About 10 per cent of the time of his 13 visitors is consumed in settlement investigations, he said. Without the ERA, he said, this would be increased to 2700. Welfare costs for 1935 are "considerably higher" than for 1934. This is true of a majority of places in the state, he had found.

Hodecker also favored reducing the minimum age at which old age assistance is extended by the State, from 70 to 65. At present the Pittsfield department carries 281 aged assistance cases, which he said was probably 10 per cent or greater of the total number of eligibles in the city.

City Solicitor Albert said he was appearing as an individual, but he cited instances of his work as solicitor on settlements. Expressing opposition to the Conant bill, he

house of representatives, revealed yesterday before the Leominster Rotary club during a speech entitled: "Where is Massachusetts going?" "Two representatives, both of them lawyers, were offered \$3000 in tax title yes," he declared. "I am happy to say that they refused."

"There was another instance of a boy, whose father was a representative, in line for a position in a state department in passing a fair civil service examination. The father was told his son would be better able to secure the job if he, the father, voted yes. He refused."

Except during the past eight months, when he said "feelings had changed at the State house," Massachusetts taxpayers received dollar for dollar in his 13 years under both Republican and Democratic governors, the prominent Boston Republican asserted.

Quoting of Joseph Joyce Donahue and Charles Moorfield Story from Gov. Curley stated the change of feeling at the State house, the speaker said. "Apparently this type of man was not wanted on the finance commission."

Referring to alleged abuse of the civil service regulations, Speaker Saltonstall said: "Ask anyone how vacancies in any department were filled during summer vacations. The vacancies were not filled from the civil service eligible list."

**TOO MUCH POLITICS.**  
Americans are too fond of politics. No sooner are they through with one presidential election but they busy themselves with the next. City, state and national elections keep them politically minded most of the time. In reality this business of government ought not to engage our attention so much, but the tendency is exactly in the other direction. It is perfectly clear that while minorities are organizing and are busy night and day, to further their selfish ends politics must be an all the year task and everybody is affected by it when they should be attending to their work at some gainful occupation.

Peace, blessed peace, has surrounded us and borne us up during the vacations of President Franklin D. Roosevelt and his loyal but somewhat disgusted henchman, Governor James M. Curley. Now that the President is back in the White House and our esteemed governor will soon be back in his uneasy seat on Beacon Hill, we can realize how pleasant and peaceful the last month has been and how nicely we get along without them. Political squabbles died down in our hearts. We were able to buy a pound of bacon without cursing the "New Deal." We began resigned to life as it is and enjoyed the autumn foliage. Nature is always kind, but we had almost forgotten the fact, so closely had politics been pressed upon our vision. We had peace without understanding it and our foreworn brains relaxed under the gentle surcease of strain. We should have more such political vacations. We are in favor of more vacations for combative executives. The contingent fund should be increased and a special sum be appropriated so that both the President and the governor may take more vacations. Put the navy at their disposal and send them to the far corners of the earth. How sweetly and calmly the nation's and the state's business went on in their absence. They were never missed except as lack of discord in the State House and sweet calm on the Potomac evidenced their departure.

In Washington the breathing spell may last till Congress convenes in January and then look out, but on Beacon Hill the fireworks will probably begin at once. The governor who counts that day lost whose low descending sun witnesses no fracas at the State House will probably begin at once to make things hot for some personal enemy, who has made himself a little too conspicuous since he has been gone. One simply cannot imagine Governor Curley calmly and quietly attending to the state's business without fuss or fury. He is very partial and combative.

**Holdings Total \$2,429,400**  
After the session, he gave out figures showing that savings banks, trust companies and insurance companies in this State hold \$2,429,400 in securities of the company. This total indicates there has been a considerable amount of "unloading of stocks and bonds" recently, he said.

On Sept. 30, he said, Rhode Island savings banks held bonds to a total par value of \$1,144,200 and stocks to \$110,100. "Trust company holdings of bonds of the railroad amounted to \$320,000 and stocks to \$18,500, while insurance companies, at the start of this year, held railroad bonds amounting to \$381,000 and stocks at \$455,600."

**Aim to Protect Public**  
"It is important to protect these holdings," he said, "but, as you see, they are relatively small in comparison with other interests. Our principal object must be to protect the interest of the general public, the shippers and freight receivers, employees, and others."

It is a proper function of Governors of States to represent the public in such a matter as this, Governor Green declared.

**EAGLE**  
Pittsfield, Mass.  
OCT 31 1935

**GOV. CURLEY IN CHICAGO ON HIS WAY TO BOSTON**  
CHICAGO, Oct. 31 (P)—Governor James M. Curley of Massachusetts, homeward-bound from a trip to Honolulu, stopped here briefly today.

Accompanying the Governor were his daughter, Mary, her husband, Edward C. Donnelly, Boston advertising executive, and the family physician, Dr. Martin J. English. It was his daughter's illness that caused Governor Curley to rush to Honolulu with the doctor.

Governor Curley said the party planned to proceed direct to Boston with no stops en route.

**Hodecker Opposes**  
Hodecker opposed the bill in general, saying its "drastic changes" would not prove workable. Its provisions may conflict with the Federal Social Security Law, he said.

**After Primary Comment On Everett City Affairs**  
After-primary comment on municipal affairs, by Editor Charles T. Hall in the current edition of the Everett Herald and Republican is as follows:  
The several hundred alleged "matress voters" are to be carefully looked up before the city election. How many there are is unknown but that they exist is believed by most people who understand the game.

Speaker Saltonstall has such a fine background that it makes him unpopular with those who dislike good breeding and intelligence. These same voters recognize breeding in horses but cannot understand it in men.

So many of the huge political posters have been removed from the buildings in the square that that section appears almost immaculate.

President Roosevelt will have a lot of letters from ministers to read when he returns to Washington and may learn something to his advantage.

Everett has finally lost to Medford by a scant margin, just about the difference in the two teams on that particular afternoon.

Both Everett and Medford will have to improve to beat Malden, the really important game for each.

A religious issue should not enter into any other political campaign. And with intelligent and fair minded voters it never will.


The principal workers for the losing mayoralty candidates are now pretty much lined up for either Lewis or Roche and hoping for the best which is not likely to be any too good for them.

If the recount of the mayoralty vote overturns a plurality of 500 the district attorney should be called in at once. Those suckers who still want to lose their money can bet on the dog races and lose just as much.

Gov. Curley will soon be back to stir up the animals, who jump at the crack of his whip.

Beano appears to be the business to get into these days and it is a business when it isn't a racket.

**NEW ENGLAND OFFICIALS AT CONFERENCE YESTERDAY**



These Men Were Among Those Who Discussed the New Haven Railroad Reorganization Plan at a Meeting in Governor Green's Office. Left to Right: Former Governor Roland Spaulding of New Hampshire, Acting Governor Joseph Hurley of Massachusetts, Governor Green, Governor Wilbur L. Cross of Connecticut, Governor Smith of Vermont, and Frank J. McArdle, Maine Public Utilities Official and Representative of Governor Louis Brann.

**WILTON**  
Correspondent: Hamilton Putnam  
Wilton, N. H. Tel. 19-5  
OCT 31 1935

Papers on sale at: Cleary's Drug Store A. F. Wylie's Newsstand

Harry Draper, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Draper, is a patient at the Memorial hospital in Nashua. He was operated on last Friday for appendicitis by Dr. Philip McQuesten of Nashua and today is reported as getting along nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. Omer Berube returned Friday from a week's vacation in Lowell, Vermont.

Dick Sullivan and his orchestra will furnish music for a dance at Wilton Center Friday evening.

Orison Everts has returned from a visit with friends in Sullivan.

Roger Hopkins has purchased a new Ford.

Mr. and Mrs. James McGettigan of San Francisco have been the guests the past week of Mrs. Margaret McGettigan.

Klean Kelley of Lowell, Vermont, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Omer Berube.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hyde, Mr. and Mrs. William P. Whiting and Mr. and Mrs. Harvey A. Whiting attended the Harvard-Dartmouth football game at Cambridge Saturday.

Miss Elisabeth M. Herlihy, formerly of Wilton, chairman of the Massachusetts State Planning Board, will attend a dinner tonight at the Hotel Statler in Boston which is being given by the Massachusetts Federation of Planning Boards. Governor Curley with other members of the Board will also attend.

Mrs. Clara Trumbull of Milford substituted last week for Miss Frances Mills who was called to Nashua by the death of her father.

Reports from French Village state that slumbering residents were rudely disturbed one night last week when a car full of hoodlums drove madly through the section firing eighteen shots as a pre-Halloween stunt. From time to time Wilton seems to attract rowdies who take unusual methods to amuse themselves. They come and go so rapidly that officers have little chance of catching them.

**JOURNAL**  
Revere, Mass.  
OCT 31 1935

L. R. — H.

If you read "John Bantry's" column in the Boston Sunday Post (and you should, because the Post editor is one of the great columnists of the country) you must agree that even the most loyal and "regular" Democrats are pretty well fed up on F. D. R.'s "New Deal" and Governor Curley's fake "Work and Wages." When the staunch old Boston Post starts criticizing the party leadership you can be sure something is really wrong. If you didn't read Bantry's editorial last Sunday you missed something!

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These Men Were Among Those Who Discussed the New Haven Railroad Reorganization Plan at a Meeting in Governor Green's Office. Left to Right: Former Governor Roland Spaulding of New Hampshire, Acting Governor Joseph Hurley of Massachusetts, Governor Green, Governor Wilbur L. Cross of Connecticut, Governor Smith of Vermont, and Frank J. McArdle, Maine Public Utilities Official and Representative of Governor Louis Brann.

**WILTON**  
Correspondent: Hamilton Putnam  
Wilton, N. H. Tel. 19-5  
OCT 31 1935

Papers on sale at: Cleary's Drug Store A. F. Wylie's Newsstand

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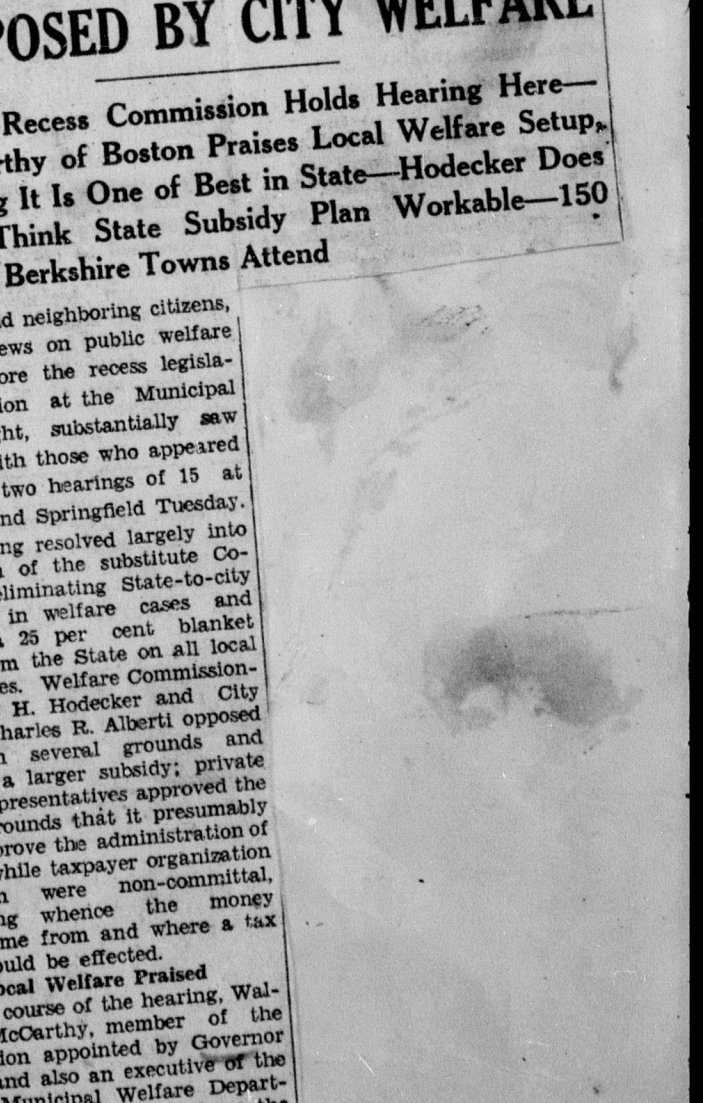
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**N. E. GOVERNORS TO INTERVENE IN N. H. ROAD CASE**  
Continued from Page 1, Col. 1.  
subsidiary companies, including its boat lines and its motor buses and truck services, and  
"Whereas it is an established policy enacted in the statutes of the United States that the Governors of the respective States shall represent the public in such proceedings as arise under the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission."  
"Be it resolved by the undersigned Governors of the six New England States:  
"1. That said Governors intervene in the proceedings mentioned above in the public interest.  
"2. That in the petition of intervention the Governors request the court that trustees adequately representative of the general public interest be appointed."  
Louis J. Brann by F. J. McArdle  
Governor of the State of Maine.  
H. Styles Bridges  
Governor of the State of New Hampshire.  
Charles M. Smith.  
Governor of the State of Vermont.  
Joseph L. Hurley  
Lieutenant Governor, Acting Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.  
Theodore Francis Green  
Governor of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations.  
Wilbur L. Cross  
Governor of the State of Connecticut.

**Others at Conference**  
Besides Governors Cross, Smith, Green, Acting Governor Hurley, former Governor Spaulding, and Frank J. McArdle, representing Governor Brann of Maine, the following others attended the conference, which began soon after 2 p. m. after a luncheon at the Hope Club: George L. Crooker of Rhode Island, and Edmund L. Dolan of Massachusetts, all members of their respective Governors' committee on railroads; Dudley P. Harmon, executive secretary of the New England Council, and Attorney General John H. Hargrave of Rhode Island.

**Will Appear in Court**  
While Governor Green will appear Federal Court at New Haven next Wednesday to submit the Governors' petition referred to in the resolution agreed yesterday, each New England Governor was requested to designate counsel to present to the court special points of view his particular State might be interested in considering.

Governor Green said he has not decided who will accompany him in Rhode Island.

**CONNERY TO SEEK U. S. SENATE SEAT**  
Candidate for Nomination If Governor Curley Is Not  
LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS POPULAR  
Friend to Labor Would Succeed Coolidge In Capital  
(Continued from Page One)  
law in his spare time. A year ago last August he passed the Washington bar examinations.  
In Congress he is known as an able speaker, an amusing entertainer, and a staunch supporter of labor legislation. At present he is campaigning for a 30-hour work week, which, he believes, will not be harmful to the industry and will greatly aid employment.  
Another issue of which he is a determined supporter is the immediate payment of the soldiers' bonus. The support of these two things, his followers believe, would give him state-wide backing of two large blocs of voters. For several weeks now these supporters have been expressing the conviction that he could win the Senatorship.  
The Congressman was born in Lynn, son of a former Mayor of that city. At the age of 20 he held office, education, left Holy Cross and went on the stage.  
There he met and fell in love with Marie Antoinette LeGault, a talented singing actress, who was born in Lynn and continued their stage careers until the Congressman enlisted with the Yankee Division and saw 19 months of action in France.

**EAGLE**  
Pittsfield, Mass.  
OCT 31 1935

**CONANT MEASURE FAVORED BY SOCIAL AGENCIES, BUT OPPOSED BY CITY WELFARE**  
Legislative Recess Commission Holds Hearing Here—McCarthy of Boston Praises Local Welfare Setup, Saying It Is One of Best in State—Hodecker Does Not Think State Subsidy Plan Workable—150 From Berkshire Towns Attend  
Pittsfield and neighboring citizens, presenting views on public welfare problems before the recess legislative commission at the Municipal Hall last night, substantially saw eye to eye with those who appeared at the first two hearings of 15 at Greenfield and Springfield Tuesday.

The hearing resolved largely into a discussion of the substitute Conant bill, eliminating State-to-city settlements in welfare cases and providing a 25 per cent blanket subsidy from the State on all local welfare cases. Welfare Commissioner Charles H. Hodecker and City Solicitor Charles R. Alberti opposed the bill on several grounds, and suggested a larger subsidy: private welfare representatives approved the bill, on grounds that it presumably would improve the administration of welfare, while taxpayer organization spokesmen were non-committal, questioning whence the money would come from and where a tax saving could be effected.

**Local Welfare Hearing**  
In the course of the hearing, Walter V. McCarthy, member of the commission appointed by Governor Curley and also an executive of the Boston Municipal Welfare Department, took occasion to endorse the Pittsfield Department. He told the gathering that he had visited Mr. Hodecker's office yesterday afternoon and wished to show his high degree of efficiency it had achieved. "Your local department is undoubtedly as well run as any in the State," he declared.

About 150 attended the hearing, presided over by Senator Theodore R. Plunkett of Adams as chairman of the commission. Other members sitting were Vice Chairman John W. LaSelle; Walter V. McCarthy and Charles P. Campbell, citizen members. Representatives James A. Gunn and Roland D. Sawyer, and also Wendell P. Thore were absent. The latter, well known here where he has appeared frequently at Fraternal Order of Eagles meetings, presided with reference to measures.

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efficient without being parsimonious. The city's tax rate is the highest in the city's history, but there's nothing to show for it."

He declared the tax rate would have been \$40 or more this year if the Republicans had not prevented it. "It was wrong," he said, "to get more for our money."

He hailed as "impossible and ridiculous" the job promises of the opposition. "On the one hand," he said, "they promise anyone a job who will work for them in the campaign. On the other, they promise to consolidate departments so as to eliminate a lot of jobs and then tax out of work those who now are at work."

**A Democratic Job No. 1**

"They criticize the Southwest Butoff, a highway that was built by the previous Democratic administration. That's a state job. The city had nothing to do with it. Where was

"I have not been a failure in life. I have always earned my living. I have never sought a political job to earn my livelihood. My 26 years service on the School Committee was gratuitous. I was honored to be a member of that board and its chairman for 13 years.

**"Won't Stand for It."**

"This is not a fight between the Republicans and the Democrats. We have had an example of what government can be like in the state during the past year. Won't stand for the same type of government."

Charles H. Burdett, Adenah, a Democratic candidate for Ward 4, said that in Ward 4, Bourke and Howard C. Mann, Bourke & Common Council

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**REWARDS OFFERED  
VOTES ON CURLEY**

### Issue Proposals for Were Refused in Three

R., Oct. 31.—Charges that attempts w  
for Governor Curley's bond issue bill by  
legislators were voiced here last night b  
attail of the House in a speech before th  
was "Where Is Massachusetts Going?"

He said two members of the House who were lawyers offered \$3000 each in tax to the state if they voted "Yes" on the bill. A third member, who was in line in a state department, was passing a fair civil service bill, but he would have a better chance of obtaining the job, if he, too, would vote yes.

Speaker Sargent said he was "happy to say that they were in the last eight months of the entire feeling at the House has been changed."

The "like it or I have during my 13 years at the House under both Republican and Democratic Governors." "The changing of feellings with the Governor Commission when Mr. Donahue the gate" as a member of Finance Commission before anybody knew w was on. Mr. Storey was moved, with a clean bill but it was contended was for the good of the "Mr. Storey was an honest and progressive individual, but apparently he felt not accepted. The

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remove Mr. Hultman a-  
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vacation time were fil-  
siders, or by those not  
ed lists," Mr. Saltonstall  
"Ask anyone how the  
were filled. The names  
on the Civil Service  
member from the Govern-  
ment secretary, and the  
tical offer in return for  
favored favor."  
Mr. Saltonstall was in  
Pres. Leroy Barrett. Li-  
titors were present, in-  
viens from Fitchburg.

errow afternoon.  
he hoped to play  
h Mayor Edward  
go, the governor



HERALD  
Westfield, Mass.

OCT 31 1935

## CHOICE BITS OF NEWS

Dished Out by Herald Staff

Gov Curley has accepted an invitation to attend the dedication of the Westfield armory on Armistice Day. He probably feels that's one building in this city they can't lock him out of.

Representative Allen T. Treadway is visiting in the Philippines. Well, that's one visit he's making where he isn't looking for votes.

The Mount Tom reservation may become a winter sports center.

### Democratic Rallies

#### Ward 1

Ward 1. Citizens Club, Burncoat street school.

#### Ward 2

Mrs. Mary J. Dowd, 7 Mount Vernon street.

#### Ward 3

Sacred Heart Academy Alumni at Academy Hall.  
Italian-American Civic Club, 177 Shrewsbury street.  
Blake Democratic Club, Harrison and Harding streets.  
Svea Gille Clubrooms, 271 Main street.

#### Ward 4

Mrs. Charlotte Wall, 3 Travers street.  
Rose Club at Italian Country Club.

#### Ward 5

Bourke A. C., Canterbury street.  
John O'Connor, 2 Gardner street.

#### Ward 6

Malvern road school.

#### Ward 7

Ward 7 Democratic Club, Raad's Pavilion, Mill street.  
Mrs. Ezilda Lanciault, 5 Freemont street.  
Louis A. Belisle, 22 Richards street.  
Democratic Club,

TELEGRAM

Worcester, Mass.

OCT 31 1935

## SWING AWAY FROM DEMOCRATS SEEN

Stockwell Victory Is Hailed  
By G. O. P.

By CLINTON P. ROWE

Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Oct. 30.—The victory of William Stockwell in the 10th Middlesex special representative election was hailed today by Republicans as they analyzed the vote and saw in it a marked turn of the tide against the Democratic party.

The marked turnover—a net change of more than 2100 votes which tumbled it from the Democratic ranks when Stockwell defeated John Driscoll, Democrat, with the issue of Curleyism brought into the campaign through the presence of Charles H. McGlue, member of the state ballot law commission by appointment of the Governor—was studied carefully in state political circles.

William H. McSweeney of Salem, recently elected state senator in a special 2nd Essex district election, said:

"With the Second Essex District leading the parade, in electing a Republican senator, and with the 10th Middlesex District closely following with the election of a Republican representative, there is every reason to believe that the people of this state are again seeking the return of sane, honest and representative government.

"Government for all the people, and not for a few, is the need of our times. If we are to judge from the recent elections, and the obvious trend away from the party in power, real representative government seems assured in 1936."

Rep. Henry Cabot Lodge of Beverly, candidate for the Republican nomination for United States Senator, said:

"It is a sign of a renewed and revitalized Republicanism which I am confident will ultimately result in giving the people of the state and nation those things which they have been looking for."

EAGLE

Lawrence, Mass.

NOV 1 1935

## SCHUSTER ATTACKS CURLEY MACHINE

Tells Republican Women  
Graft and Corruption  
Rule on Beacon Hill

BOSTON, Oct. 31 (AP)—A blistering attack on the state Democratic administration in which he said "graft and corruption rule on Beacon Hill," was delivered today by Winfield Schuster, a Republican member of the executive council.

Schuster, addressing the Massachusetts Women's Republican Club, flatly accused Governor James M. Curley of attempting to build a political machine similar to that of the late Huey Long in Louisiana.

Charging the chief executive of "character assailing" in his quest for political power, the executive councillor who has opposed Curley's policies many times said "the governor, himself, is a coward in this respect and afraid to attack any individual personally, so he has his 'hatchet man' Grant (Richard B. Grant, private secretary to Curley) do the dirty work for him."

"Let us not, as Republicans," Schuster declared, "deceive ourselves to the extent that this political tryant will be easily disposed of. On the contrary, it will be a difficult task because this man is resourceful, cunning, shrewd and ruthless."

He then urged the Republican party to present a candidate in the 1936 state election "who will again make the Republican party of the people, by the people and for the people."